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PRICE TWO CENTS VOL. XXXIV—ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

TEN AMERICANS WERE KILLED BY THE BOLOS

Detachment of Ninth Infantry Attacked on the Island of Samar.

AMERICANS REINFORCED DROVE THE ENENY BACK

War Department Dismayed Over the News from the Philippines. Over One Hundred of the Bolos Killed in the Battle.

Manila, October 18.—Five hundred bolo men attacked a detachment of forty-six men of the Ninth infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, today, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over a hundred of them.

It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan two gunboats where dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

Chaffee Sends Report.

Washington, October 18.—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee reporting the fight of the Ninth infantry in Samar on Wednesday was received at the war department this afternoon:

Manila, October 18.—Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington—Forty-six men, company E, Ninth regiment, United States infantry, under First Lieutenant George W. Wallace, in field, lower Candara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolo men October 16. Our loss, ten killed, six wounded; names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left on the field. Enemy beaten off. CHAFFEE.

The war department officials were somewhat dismayed at the press report of the new setback on the island of Samar. They had no confirmation from official sources of the report, but this was true of the last affair of the kind which appened at Balangiga. The Ninth infantry, which suffered there, was the same organization that engaged in the latest fighting at Bangajon, though in this case the company attacked is not known.

An inspection of the disposition made of the troops on the island of Samar shows that before the Balangiga fight there were no less than thirty-eight separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effects of a severe fall received while chasing insurrectionists in the mountains of Samar.

LARGE STEAMER IS AGROUND.

She Has Over Two Hundred Passengers Aboard.

Halifax, N. S., Otober 18.—On Petries Ledges, a mile and a half from Low Point, on the shores of the east coast of Cape Breton, lies the big steamer Manchester , shipper of the Manchester line. She is fast aground and it will be difficult to float her. Two tugs were unable to budge her. Her ballast will be removed and another attempt made at once to get her off. The Manchester Shipper left Havre, France, on October 5 for Montreal with 213 steerage passenger and nine saloon passengers. Her crew consists of forty-three men, and all her passengers except one are still on board.

HAD TALK WITH PRESIDENT.

Representative of the Boer Government Caller at White House.

Washington, October 18.—Colonel James R. O'Bierne, of New York, special representative of the Boer government in this country, was one of the president's callers today, but did not speak to him about the Boer situation. He will seek, however, to go over the situation informally with the secretary of state in the hope that some steps may be taken on that part of the United States to bring abou a settlement of the war in South Africa.

BANK OFFICERS ARE MISSING.

Directors Meet and Investigation Is Being Made.

Lowell, Mass., October 12.—Albert G. Smith, teller, and Lewis K. Swift, bookkeeper of the Merchants national bank, failed to report for duty this morning. Inquiry showed that neither had been at his home last night. At 10.30 o'clock this evening the directors of the bank made a statement that the bank is sound, and that it was not known what the investi-

DRUG CLERK IS ARRESTED.

Young Girl Who Disappeared Tuesday at Home Once More.

Nashville, Tenn., October 18.—(Special.) R. W. Quick, drug clerk, was arrested this afternoon on a state warrant sworn out by Martin J. Noonan, state inspector of shops and factories, charging abduction. The warrant grows out of the disappearance of Miss Theophile Noonan, who disappeared Tuesday night, and was found last evening. She admitted having been at the residence of Quick's brother on two occasions, with Quick, but when found was at the residence of a friend. The girl in her statement after she was found wholly and completely exonerated Quick.

AMERICANS CAN FORTIFY CANAL

Objectionable Clause Will be Dropped Out of New Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

ENGLISHMAN SAILS FOR UNITED STATES ON 26TH

Final Negotiations Between Hay and Pauncefote Will Be at Washington—Intention Is To Draft and Sign It There.

Washington, October 18.—Lord Pauncefote will sail for the United States on the 26th instant before the British cabinet council has had an opportunity to review the protocols which embody in principle the proposed Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. It is thought here, however, that that fact will not delay sensibly the final negotiations, which will take place here between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, for it is the intention that the new treaty shall be finally drafted and signed in the city of Washington. It is said that when the new document is framed the "fortifications" clause will be found to have been dropped out, leaving the United States at liberty to fortify the canal, but it is distinctly stated that it is not obligated to do so, and, in fact, there is no present intention of erecting fortifications, which, it is stated, would be much more expensive than a fleet of battleships and less useful.

GRANTED THE INJUNCTION.

Judge Kahlsaat on Intimidation of Workmen.

Chicago, October 18.—Judge Kohlsaat, sitting in the United States circuit court, today granted a permanent injunction restraining Reliable lodge, No. 253, of the International Association of achinists, its members and others from picketing the works of the Allis Chalmers Company or in any way intimidating workmen of the company. In rendering the decision the court characterized assaults by strikers as civil warfare and as malicious as midnight murder. He said it was the undoubted right of workmen to quit work severally or in a body, so long as the act does not come within the rule against conspiracies to injure the property of another. The orrder of the court was made to take the place of a temporary restraining order issued several weeks ago. The defendants maintain that they are peaceable and that the Allis Chalmers Company is a trust and also in a conspiracy to fight the machinists' association.

THE STEAMER MICHIGAN SINKS

Crew Escaped in Boats—Cause of the Accident.

Muskegon, Mich., October 18.—The Barry line steamer State of Michigan sank at 3 o'clock this morning about 4 miles northwest of White Lake harbor. The boat is now lying in 60 feet of water in the path of east coast steamers. The crew escaped in boats with the assistance of the White Lake life saving crew.

The Michigan left this port last night bound for Manistee. When off White Lake a piston rod broke, and according to the story of the captain, broke a hole through the bottom of the boat through which the water poured with such force and quantity that the engine hands were driven out of the room and she was abandoned to her fate and soon went down.

NORTHWESTERN HAS CHANGES.

System Is Giving Employees Opportunity To Study Different Towns.

Chicago, Ill., October 18.—(Special.)—The Northwestern management has made several changes in its general agencies and other changes may soon be made. D. N. Aldrige has been transferred from Cleveland to Denver; A. F. Cleveland has been transferred from Cincinnati to Cleveland; N. M. Breeze has been transferred from Atlanta to Cincinnati; N. Board has been transferred from Chicago to Atlanta; L. F. Berry has been made general agent at DesMoines while D. Hoops, formerly general agent at DesMoines, is made assistant general agent at Chicago.

ARRIVING AT MEXICO CITY.

Delegates to International Conference Assembling.

Mexico City, October 18.—The American, Central American and South American delegates to the international conference of American states arrived in this city this morning. Owing probably to the fact that the arrival of the special train had twice been erroneously announced there was a comparatively small crowd on the platform of the central station to meet the delegates. Only two of Mexico's delegates, Messrs. Casasus and De Labarre, were present. The United States delegates were driven in carriages to their hotels.

CLAIMS ARE PAID IN FULL.

National Treasury Turns Over to North Carolina Over $30,000.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.)—The last payment of claims the state had against the United States, growing out of the mobilization of troops here in the war with Spain, was made today by the government. The total of all claims filed was $31,231 but $826 was disallowed.

DR. G. G. ROY IS DEAD.

Prominent Atlanta Physician Died at 3:20 O'clock This Morning.

Dr. G. G. Roy died at 3:20 o'clock this morning at his home, 20 East Ellis street. Two weeks ago he sustained a serious return of the lung trouble to which he had been subject for some years, but only for the last two or three days has his condition been regarded as critical. At the time of his death he was surrounded by the members of his family and the attending physicians, Dr. Baird, Dr. Earnest, Dr. Giddings and Dr. Wilmerding. He leaves a wife and one son, Dr. Charles Dunbar Roy.

Dr. Roy was a native of Virginia and a member of the Virginia society. At one time Dr. Roy was a member of the board of health of Atlanta and twice a member of the city council.

BULGARIA SAYS IT SHOULD NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

TONS OF ROCK KILL FIVE MEN

Accident in the Tunnel of the Rapid Transit Company, New York.

ROCK CAVED FROM ROOF AND SIDE OF THE TUNNEL

Excitement Among Those Who Were Not Crushed Was Intense—Rescuers Had To Blast the Rock from Off Bodies of the Dead.

New York, October 18.—Five men were killed and two injured this morning when an enormous mass of rock caved from the side and roof of the Rapid Transit tunnel, in course of construction on Broadway, about the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, in this city. The dead are:

PETER O'HARA.
TIMOTHY KELLEHER.
JOHN GORONSKY.
PATRICK MADDEN, foreman of the muckers.
LUIGI DANIFE.

Injured: Domenico de Petro and an Italian laborer, name unknown.

The section of the tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel, and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each being about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 640 feet from the shaft. A gang of twenty rock drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading, and about 50 feet from the end a gang made up of twenty muckers and a foreman was removing the debris produced by the blasting.

Without warning, the mass of rock, 63 feet long, 11 feet wide and 10 feet high, and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly where the muckers were working, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the two or three hundred men at work in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. The frightened men, most of them Italians, in wild excitement, and finding themselves cut off, as they thought, made wild efforts to escape, their cries adding to the confusion and horror. Before long, however, all made their way to the street, and the work of rescuing the muckers was commenced.

De Pedro and the unknown Italian were not buried under the mass of rock, and were the first found.

When the rescuing party began to remove the rock they found the mangled bodies of O'Hara, Kelleher and Goronsky. The bodies of Madden and Danife were buried under masses of rock which could not be moved, and could not be extricated, although they were in plain sight. It was the work of hours to drill the holes and charge them. At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon the charges were fired, with the result that the body of Foreman Madden was removed piecemeal. The next blast uncovered the body of Danife.

O. V. V. Powers, senior assistant engineer in charge of the contract, said that the fall of the rock would in no way interfere with the safety of the tunnel.

HE WANTS THE BOND REDUCED.

Pat Crowe Will Surrender if Bond Is Placed at $500.

Omaha, Nebr., October 18.—John J. Crowe, who conducts a saloon in Council Bluffs, said today that his brother, Pat Crowe, would not surrender until he was convinced that his bond would be placed at $500. "If such a pledge is made, he may be in Omaha within a week," declares the brother.

"Pat has been all over the world," said John, "and, while the Omaha police were looking for him, I saw him in Omaha.

"Pat has been in Council Bluffs within three months, and he has been in Omaha also. Since then he has been in Canada, but he did not like it there, and he is now within easy reach of Omaha."

Crowe admitted that he was in communication with Pat, and stated that his brother was fully advised as to everything that was going on in Omaha.

THE RAILWAY FRANCHISES.

Case Is Now Pending in North Carolina Supreme Court.

Raleigh N. C., October 18.—(Special.)—The supreme court has fixed the end of the docket, which will be about December 15, for the hearing of argument in the case of Jackson against the corporation commission, in which it is sought to force the latter to assess the railway franchises this year. Jackson is a sheriff and is merely put up as a dummy by Senator Ward, of Washington county.

Live Stock Association.

Denver, Colo., October 18.—President John W. Springer, of the National Live Stock Association today issued his official call for the fifth annual convention of the association to convene in the Studebaker theater, Chicago, Tuesday, December 3 and continue in session for four days or longer. The call provides for delegates from every state and territory in the union and every live stock organization, stock yards and transportation company in the country is entitled to send delegates.

TURNED OUT OF THE SERVICE.

Chattanooga Company Is Disbanded on Recommendation of Officers.

Nashville, Tenn., October 18.—(Special.) Adjutant General Brandon today issued orders mustering out of the service company I, of Chattanooga, of the Sixth regiment, Tennessee national guard, on recommendation of Colonel Mitchell, Major Brown and Captain Fulwer, because of a disorganized condition and non-attendance at drill.

Correspondence About the Abduction of Miss Stone By Brigands.

NOTE SENT BY SARATOFF TO UNITED STATES CONSUL

Says His Country Will Not Enter Into Negotiations for Paying Ransom—Strange Story Is Circulated in Turkey About Abduction.

Vienna, October 18.—According to the Politsche Correspondenz M. Saratoff, Bulgarian minister of the interior, and for the time being minister of foreign affairs, addressed a note to Mr. Dickinson, United States consul general at Constantinople a few days ago in which, after complaining that the consul general had expressed dissatisfaction with the measures the Bulgarian government had taken against the kidnapers of Miss Stone, he strongly protested against his government being held responsible for a crime committed on Turkish territory and declared that in order to guard itself against a serious and unmerited accusation the Bulgarian government had resolved, should the robber band try to cross the Bulgarian frontier, or succeed in stealing into Bulgaria, to have it mercilessly pursued and annihilated by Bulgarian troops.

"We will not enter into any negotiations whatever for paying ransom," said M. Saratoff, "as we don't want the precedent established for the many robbers infesting the neighborhood to turn to Bulgaria whenever that seems to be to their advantage. We are finally determined to make an example which will deter robbers from repeating such speculations. It will then be no longer possible to accuse Bulgaria of harboring secret committees which organize bands for kidnaping foreigners in Turkey and removing them to Bulgaria, there peacefully to enjoy the ransom they extort."

Bulgaria Shields Committee.

London, October 19.—Commenting upon the statement of The Politische Correspondenz regarding the letter from M. Sarartoff, the Bulgarian minister, to Mr. Dickinson, the Vienna correspondent of The Standard says:

"It may be regarded as convincing proof that Bulgaria is shielding the Macedonian committee and that the Sofia correspondent of The Politsche Correspondenz, The Pester-Lloyd and other papers, were correct when declaring that Macedonians disguised as Turks had kidnaped Miss Stone and that a regular game is being played by Bulgarian troops on one side and Turkish troops on the other side of the frontier, each side trying to smuggle prisoners over the border in order that the ransom paid by sentimental Americans may be recovered as the Bulgarians wish from Turkey, and as the Turks wish, from Bulgaria, and that some prisoners, but for this farce, could be produced at any moment. The right course now is not to pay ransom, but to hold Bulgaria responsible for every hair of Miss Stone's head. Those who know the facts see no reason to anticipate any danger to her life."

Turks Have Funny Story.

London, October 18.—"An extraordinary version of the Stona abduction comes today from Constantinople," says a dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Telegraph. "It is declared in Turkish official circles that Miss Stone sympathizes with the Macedonian committee and herself agreed to the kidnaping so that ransom could be paid to the committee. Comment upon this story is quite superfluous."

"Four thousand Bulgarian and Turkish troops have been occupied in the effort to obtain Miss Stone's release," says a dispatch from Sofia to The Morning Leader. "It is believed here that her release would have been effected but for Mr. Dickinson's refusal to offer her captors more than an ordinary pour boire. Mr. Dickinson's extraordinary action is regarded as suicidal. A large sum must be paid to the brigands, as otherwise Miss Stone's life will be sacrificed. If Mr. Dickinson desires vengeance on the brigands, the woman must be ransomed first."

SAYS THE SITUATION IS GRAVE.

London Globe on Consul General Dickinson's Attitude.

London, October 18:—The Globe today says it fears that the safety of Miss Ellen M. Stone is seriously compromised by the attitude of Consul General Dickinson in refusing to pay the ransom and in demanding that Bulgaria arrest the leaders of the Macedonian committee as the real authors of the missionarys abduction. The paper says the situation contains all the factors of a grave international complication, and threatens to assume importance far beyond the personality of any individual missionary.

IT CAUSED SOME COMMOTION.

Statement That Count Goluchowsky Is Responsible for Omission.

Vienna, October 18.—The Arbeiter Zeitung today makes the remarkable statement that Count Goluchowsky, the imperial minister of foreign affairs, is responsible for the president of the chamber of deputies not referring to the death of President McKinley, on the reassembling of parliament, the contention being that although it is customary to refer to the deaths of foreign sovereigns, President McKinley, being only an elected president, was not entitled to such a distinction. Considerable comment has been caused by the omission. It is generally credited to Count Goluchowsky's anti-American feeling.

LONDON POLICE PROTECT THEM

Diss de Bar and Her Husband in Danger of Being Lynched by Mob.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE WERE OUTSIDE OF COURT ROOM

They Hissed the Defendants as They Were Taken Back to Jail—Case Adjourned Until the 7th of Next Month—Yesterday's Testimony.

London, October 18.—Today's feature in the trial of Theodore Jackson and Laura Jackson (Ann O'Della Diss de Bar) on charges of immorality and fraud, was the shrewdness the woman defendant displayed in cross-examining the witnesses. She was very theatrical, and became so violent once that it seemed as if she would have to be removed from the court. This outbreak was caused by the imputation of a witness regarding the chastity of Mrs. Jackson.

The examination of the mother of Daisy Adams, one of the alleged victims of the Jacksons, developed the presence at Brighton of a sect of Christian spiritualists, as remarkable in its way as the Theocratic unity. The officers were entitled King Solomon, Empress of the Universe and King Beriacha. Mrs. Jackson used this sect to secure introductions to her victims.

After a girl named Laura Faulkner testified to Jackson's attempts at outrage, the case was adjourned until November 7, when another week or more will probably be taken up with the police court testimony.

Mrs. Jackson remarked, upon hearing that she and her husband were remanded, "that suits us precisely," and the crowd present hissed the pair heartily as they were led out of the court room.

Crowds of people outside the police court waited patiently but in vain for a chance of hooting the prisoners. The police are taking special precautions, fearing that the prisoners might be lynched if the mob ever got hold of them.

The Jacksons will spend the interim in Holloway jail.

Tribune Changes Hands.

Salt Lake, October 18.—At the head of the editorial columns of tomorrow's issue of The Salt Lake Tribune will appear as publisher and general manager the name of Perry S. Heath, former first assistant postmaster general and at present secretary of the republican national committee. He has acquired the property from its former owners.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday; fresh northeasterly winds on the coast.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Highest temperature	65	Precipitation for past 24 hours	00
Lowest temperature	42	Deficiency since 1st of month	71
Mean temperature	54	Excess deficiency since January 1	9.55
Normal temperature	63		

LOCAL.

Charles T. Hopkins is chosen chairman of the new city executive committee.

Advance entries for the horse show beginning nexy week are announced this morning.

Chairman Anderson states that Fulton county's reformatory will be ready for occupancy November 10.

Hon. Porter King, of Atlanta, is mentioned as the possible successor of Colonel Park Woodward, who recently resigned command of the Fifth Georgia regiment.

GEORGIA

Elbert county citizens are satisfied with the present prohibition laws, and turn Dr. Hillyer down in his efforts to organize Guerry clubs.

Hon. C. M. Seymour, one of the most prominent citizens of Elbert county, a man who had held many positions in Georgia, dies suddenly at a negro's cabin on his plantation, where he was taken ill.

John Sweat, a cripple, is given a life sentence for slaying Luke Faulkner, a prominent citizen of Berrien county, in June last.

cotton, and in a petition to the Savanatisfied with the delay in movement of cotton, and in a p etition to the Savannah exchange ask for a thorough investigation.

Savannah militia officers are urging officers throughout the st ate to work on state senators and representatives forf an appropriation this year of $50,000.

SOUTHERN.

Booker Washington is roasted in Alabama as much as Roosevelt for the white house dinner, Alabamans thin king Washington too cool and calculating to have accepted the invitation.

Masonic grand lodge of Kentucky asks the Masonic Widows and Orphans' home for a loan of the money to be used for a new temple. A refusal results in a demand upon the directors of the home for the return of $95,000 belonging to the grand lodge, which had been loaned to the home. Trouble may ensue.

The national treasury turns over to North Carolina over $30,000, the money expended by the tarheel state in preparing soldiers for the Spanish-American war.

Chattanooga military company; a member of the Sixth regiment, Tennessee National Guard, is mustered out of service on recommendation of regimental officers, who show a disorganized condition and a failure to attend drills.

Young drug clerk named Quick, is arrested at Nashville charged with abduction. The missing girl is found.

Dr. Bryan Dozier and his father, while on their way to the postoffice, meet Hick Cash, a dealer in chemicals, and fall out over an account rendered by Cash. Pistols and canes are freely used and Cash comes out seriously wounded.

DOMESTIC.

At the Schley inquiry Commander Nicholson, of the Oregon, testified that during the battle off Santiago Sampson was seven or eight miles distant.

By the failing of rock in the tunnel being made by the Rapid Transit Company, of New York, five men were killed and two injured.

Caleb Powers, on trial at Georgetown, Ky., charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Goebel, made affidavit that, owing to night sessions he was unable to consult with his counsel.

It is said that when the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty is framed, the "fortifications" clause will have been found to have dropped out.

Milton H. Mory, cashier of the national bank of Boyertown, Pa., has disappeared with a large amount of securities.

FOREIGN.

London police use extra precaution to prevent mob from lynching O'Della Diss de Bar and her husband, tried on charges of immorality and fraud.

M. Saratoff, Bulgarian minister of interior, has addressed a note to American Consul General Dickinson, protesting against his government being held responsible for the abduction of Miss Ellen Stone.

In a battle on the island of Samar, in the Philippines, bolo men killed ten American soldiers and suffered a loss of over 100 men.

Count Goluchowski is held responsible at Vienna for the omission of the chamber of deputies to pass a resolution of condolence on the death of President McKinley and is being severely criticised.

CASHIER LEFT WITH THE MONEY

Doors of National Bank at Boyertown, Pa., are Closed.

MOREY TOOK OFF LARGE AMOUNT OF SECURITIES

They Were Afterwards Found at a Broker's Office in Philadelphia. Morey Had Speculated in Stocks and Lost Money.

Boyertown, Pa., October 18.—Shortly before noon today the doors of the National bank of Boyertown, located here, were closed. A notice posted on the bank's door stated that it was done because of the disappearance of Cashier Milton A. Mory, who has not been seen for a week. The resources of the bank amount to nearly $700,000.

Up to this evening nothing had been heard respecting the whereabout of the missing cashier. A committee of bank officials, who went to Philadelphia today, found that Mory had taken $165,000 worth of the bank's securities and these securities were found deposited with S. M. & M. S. Fridenberg, brokers, of that city. What amount Mory had raised on the securities is not announced, but the presumption is that the Boyertown bank officials made good the sum secured, as they state tonight that the securities are again the property of the bank. It is further stated that the bank institution will lose not over $2,000, but the hint is made that some others are caught for considerable sums. Mory was under $30,000 bond. His wife said that he appeared completely unnerved for the past few weeks, but that he was more cheerful than usual when he left home on Monday. Fears are entertained by his friends that he has committed suicide. It is generally understood that he speculated in stocks.

HANNA WILL STICK TO TEDDY.

Senator Says He Will Support President Like He Did McKinley.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 18.—Concerning published reports that President Roosevelt had asked him to be to him just what he was to President McKinley, Senattor Hanna, n an interview today, stated that he had not seen the reported conversations, but made the statement that whatever talks he had with President Roosevelt were entirely satisfactory and that the matter published had not been given out by him. He said, further, that he would support President Roosevelt as cordially and as frankly as he had President McKinley. Concerning the reports that Senator Hanna would resign as chairman of the republican national commmittee, an intimate friend said that there was little probabilityy of his doing so.

AS NICHOLSON SAW BATTLE FROM HIS SHIP

Lieutenant Commander of the Oregon on Stand at the Schley Inquiry.

ADMITS THAT SCHLEY SIGNALLED THE OREGON

But Said the Movements of His Ship Were Not Controlled by Them. Schley's Flag Lieutenant Tells What He Saw During Battle.

Washington, October 18.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned today, Attorney Raynor, counsel for Admiral Schley, informed the court that he hoped to be able to conclude the presentation of testimony for the applicant by the close of next week. He added that he thus far had not had opportunity to consult witnesses who are still to be heard. He, therefore, asked that an adjournment be taken from today until Monday. Speaking for the court, Admiral Dewey said he was most happy to grant the request. Accordingly the court adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

The list of witnesses examined today included eight names, but the interrogation of the last of the witnesses called had not been concluded when the day came to a close. This last witness was Lieutenant B. W. Wells, Jr., who served during the war with Spain as Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant or private secretary.

Lieutenant Commander Nicholson told the story of the battle of July 2 as he saw it from the deck of the Oregon. He said the movements of the Oregon had not been controlled by signals from the Brooklyn, and he expressed the opinion that the Oregon was nearer the Colon than the Brooklyn was.

From the line of the examination relating to the fight of July 3 already pursued, it is evident that it is the intention of Mr. Raynor to have Lieutenant Wells give a complete history of Admiral Schley's actions during the Spanish war. When the court adjourned he had reached the period of the battle of July 3, having gone quite minutely into other incidents of the campaign up to that time, including the receipt of dispatches from Admiral Sampson.

NICHOLSON TELLS STORY OF SHIP'S MOVEMENTS

Lieutenant Commander Reginald F. Nicholson, of the Oregon, was the first witness called, and began his recital of the story of the battle of July 3, which he had observed as navigator of the Oregon. Describing the pursuit of the Spanish ships he said:

"We turned the Oregon, going slowly at first, the speed increasing all the time, and started in toward the enemy. They came out at full speed, apparently much faster than we were at this time. By the time we were straightened out well to the westward they were all ahead of us. The Iowa started in. She, being to the westward of us, apparently got in closer to the enemy than we did, because we passed under her stern. A few minutes after that, on our course to the westward we passed under the stern of the Texas, apparently still in the water. I called Captain Clark's attention to this. Of course, firing commenced on both sides at the time the first ship cleared the mouth of the harbor. We returned the fire at long range, probably 3½ to 4 miles off, at that point.

"When we crossed under the Texas' stern we saw the Iowa coming out on a course nearly parallel to a converging course with ours. I noticed her a little abaft our starboard beam. Captain Clark at the same time noticed her and called my attention to her and told me to look out and avoid a collision. No collision was very imminent, but we did change our helm and passed on. After the action commenced we passed the Texas and the Iowa. The only ship then ahead of us was the Brooklyn. The Viscaya headed toward the Brooklyn. She ran that course for some time, and then straightened again; then turned inshore, and a few minutes after that ran ashore also."

Commander Nicholson said that he recalled some signals from the Brooklyn on the day of the battle, among others one at the beginning of the battle to close up, and at the close of the engagement saying, "Well done, Oregon."

"As for the first signal," he said, "we were already closing in and it did not influence us."

The witness said he had never seen the Brooklyn and the Texas when they were closer together than a mile or a mile and a half. He also said that he did not remember any signal from the Brooklyn to the Oregon to use her 13-inch guns on the Colon.

"Did the Oregon use her 13-inch guns early in the action?" Captain Lemly asked as his first question on cross-examination.

"Oh, yes," was the response, "but she stopped using them during the chase of the Colon, as that vessel was so far away that to use them would have been a waste of ammunition."

In response to another question by Captain Lemly, Commodore Nicholson said:

"I thought the Oregon was nearer the enemy during the chase than the Brooklyn, but the distances varied somewhat."

In reply to Mr. Hanna, the witness said during the early part of the engagement he had seen none of the Spanish vessels turning toward any of the American ships and he was sure there was no well developed movement in that direction. Yet the smoke was dense and he could not be certain of all details

AND SAMPSON WAS SEVEN MILES AWAY

The court asked: "What was the relative position of the American ships when the Spanish vessels came out?"

"The Iowa was due south, the Texas on her port hand and the Brooklyn far-

Continued on Second Page.

SAMPSON SAFE FROM POWDER

Witness Says the New York Had No Part in Fight.

WAS AT VERY SAFE DISTANCE

After the Battle He Saw the Flagship Seven or Eight Miles Off Toward Siboney—Schley's Flag Lieutenant on the Stand.

Continued from First Page.

ther off to the westward. The Oregon was to the right of the Iowa and the Indiana inshore, to the eastward, with the New York in the distance. I remember immediately looking for the flagship and saw her off 7 or 8 miles toward Siboney."

"Did the Oregon at any time pass between the Brooklyn and the Spanish ships?"

"Not when they were offering any active resistance. She did as the Spanish vessels turned to go ashore."

"When the Oregon changed her direction toward the Brooklyn, had the Brooklyn completed her turn?"

"I am under the impression that she had; she must have done so."

"What was the position of the Oregon when she turned with starboard helm during the battle off Santiago?"

"She was lying still in the water, and we turned to head off the Spanish fleet. We overtook all but the Colon very quickly."

SCHLEY WAS IN CONTROL OF THE WHOLE SITUATION

Dr. Charles M. Devalin, medical officer on the Brooklyn, followed Commander Nicholson. He said that he had observed Commodore Schley during the entire engagement. "His conduct and bearing," said the witness, "was all that could be expected. He seemed to know what he was about and to be doing all that he wished to do. He was in perfect control of the situation."

In response to questions from Captain Lemly the witness said that he had heard Commodore Schley give the order "Helm hardaport," and had heard no one else give it. He had at that time heard no colloquy or altercation with Hodgson concerning this order.

"Haven't you stated heretofore that you did hear such a conversation?"

"I may have so stated, but I do not now remember and cannot repeat any conversation of the kind."

Captain John L. Hannum, chief engineer on board the Brooklyn, said that while the Merrimac on May 27 and 28 was not entirely helpless, her horsepower was reduced one-third and that she was able to hobble along at the rate of four or five miles an hour.

"Were the fires laid ready for lighting under all boilers not in use by the Brooklyn July 3? If not, why not?"

"I think the furnaces were coaled. I am pretty sure they were ready to throw a shovelful of coal on them and start them."

Lieutenant Thomas F. Carter, passed assistant engineer, who was in charge of the machinery of the main engines of the Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign gave a statement concerning the condition of the engines of the Brooklyn on the morning of the battle of July 3, saying:

"The after main engines were not used. The forward main engines were disconnected from the forward ones and steam was on in three boilers."

Mr. Raynor: "Can you tell me what went on in the engine rooms during the action with respect to the speed of the ship?"

"Every effort was made to economize steam and get the most power out of it—the most turns of the engine. The fires were started in the other boilers as soon as possible. Forced draught was put on. There was a steady increase in the number of the turns of the engines from the beginning to the end."

"Were the engines at any time stopped, reversed or slowed?"

"The engines were not at any time during the battle stopped or reversed. I have no recollection of their ever having been slowed. They certainly were not stopped, nor reversed."

Mr. Raynor asked witness whether he had received any encouraging messages during the battle and he replied that he had, saying:

"They were all of general purport, informing us, for instance, that a ship had been sunk, had turned inshore or two ships were on fire, etc. Of course they were all enthusiastically received."

Some of the messages were from Commodore Schley, others from Captain Cook and still others from Assistant Engineer Ryan.

The court asked: "When were the fires laid in the boilers that were not in use when the battle began on the morning of July 3?"

"The two after boilers had no water in them. Those fires were not laid until after the battle call was sounded, but the other boilers not in use did not have fires laid. As to when they were laid I do not know, but the boilers that had water in them had their furnaces charged and those without water were kept uncharged."

THE VISCAYA ATTEMPTED TO RAM THE BROOKLYN

W. P. Cronan, an ensign, who served as signal officer on the Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign, was called. Mr. Raynor asked him whether he remembered a message from the Scorpion to the Brooklyn on May 19 as he was going from Key West to Cienfuegos. The witness replied:

"Yes, sir. That morning I was on watch on the after bridge of the Brooklyn. We sighted three ships bound for Key West, one of which was a converted yacht. The Scorpion left the column and went over toward this yacht and communicated with her. The Scorpion came back and communicated a megaphone message to the Brooklyn. The substance of this message was that the Nashville was returning to Key West broken down; that the Cincinnati and Vesuvius were patrolling Yucatan channel and that Captain McCalla reported that he had seen nothing of the Spaniards at Cienfuegos."

"Who received that message?" asked Mr. Raynor.

"To the best of my remembrance the commodore and flag lieutenant were on the bridge beside myself."

Mr. Cronan continued his testimony at the afternoon session, saying that one of the Spanish ships appeared to be holding directly toward the Brooklyn, creating the impression that either she meant to ram the Brooklyn or the Brooklyn to ram her.

In reply to a question by the court, Mr. Cronan said that so far as he knew neither the Eagle nor the Vixen had made any signal requesting the squadron to slow down on the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago.

George H. Warford, carpenter on the Brooklyn, said that early in the action at Santiago the order was passed by a marine orderly: "Stand by to ram." He said that later and during the chase he had seen the Viscaya turn as if to ram the Brooklyn before the former went ashore. Mr. Warford said that Commodore Schley's conduct and bearing during the battle were that of a fearless officer.

J. L. Hunly, who was chief machinist on the Texas, said that during the engagement he had been on duty at the throttle of the port engine. He said in response to a question by Mr. Raynor that he knew Alfred Claxton, who had previously testified that on the day of the battle he was standing at the throttle of the port engine.

"Is that correct?" asked Mr. Raynor, quoting Claxton's testimony.

"No, sir," the witness replied.

"Was the port engine of the Texas either stopped or backed?"

"No, sir; not to my recollection."

"Was it slowed down?"

"Slowed down, yes, sir."

Lieutenant J. P. J Ryan was assistant engineer on the Brooklyn. He said: "I passed ranges from Yeoman Ellis into the forward turret until Ellis was killed. These ranges varied. The last range I made a mistake in passing. I thought he said 700 yards, when he said 1,100 yards."

"Were you present when Ellis was killed?"

"Yes, sir. I was standing alongside of him. He was forward of the forward 8-inch turret, perhaps about 3 feet, taking ranges. He had a stadimeter in his hand and was singing out the ranges. A shell, from what I thought was the Colon, struck him in the face and took his head off. Blood spurted out of his neck and all over those around. We attempted first to drop his body overboard on account of the blood on the deck, but the commodore said to carry him aft, not to throw him overboard, and that he should be buried on land."

"Were you hurt? I mean from Ellis?"

"Yes. I was scratched in the face and in the neck and a small portion of a bone from his head lodged in my breast. It was taken out about three weeks afterwards."

"Did you see Commodore Schley about that time?"

"All the time."

"What was his manner and bearing as they impressed you?"

"Admirable, I thought."

"Was his position one of danger?"

"His position was on a little bridge built around the conning tower, and he was on the fighting side of the ship all the time, as far as I could see."

"Was that an exposed position?"

"All the time."

SCHLEY'S LIEUTENANT TELLS OF ENGAGEMENT

Lieutenant B. W. Wells, Jr., who was Commodore Schley's flag lieutenant during the Cuban campaign, was called. Lieutenant Wells gave a detailed account of the entire campaign, beginning with the departure from Hampton Roads, the stay at Cienfuegos, the cruise to Santiago, the retrograde movement, the blockade of Santiago, the bombardment of the Colon and the battle of Santiago. The witness undertook to quote from memory a publication by the navy department, which had, he said, given him the impression that the land batteries at Santiago were manned by large guns.

Captain Lemly objected, saying the publication itself should be produced.

Some controversy between counsel ensued and Mr. Raynor spoke of the objection as "a mere frivol." To this Captain Lemly responded:

"I object to this criticism. Counsel has been repeatedly criticising and throwing slurs on the officers of the court. I beg that it be stopped. It is unbecoming in a court of this character. It is extremely unusual. May it please the court, we are making history here. How will these things read in history, even if they do come from the attorney general of the great state of Maryland? They are unworthy of a court of the dignity which this court possesses. It has not been done once, but repeatedly."

Mr. Raynor made no response, merely asking the witness to omit the reference to the publication and proceed, upon Captain Lemly's assurance that the original would be produced.

Referring to the engagement of May 31, Lieutenant Wells said he had gone aboard the Massachusetts with Commodore Schley. He gave a brief description of that engagement. He said he had heard orders given to the New Orleans to fire on the shore batteries. Continuing, he said:

"I saw during this action a number of discharges of smokeless powder from the slope to the westward of the entrance. Several shells passed over us and dropped near us. The commodore at that time made a number of joking remarks about some of us dodging. I do not think he dodged. He seemed to me at that time thoroughly self-possessed, without any perturbation that I saw, at any time during that action."

Was he laboring under any mental excitement at that time?

"None at all that I could see. He was in a very natural frame of mind."

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness at considerable length concerning the receipt of dispatches while the flying squadron lay off Cienfuegos and also after it had arrived off Santiago.

Witness said two copies of the "dear Schley" letter had been received, one on the 23d, the other on the 24th. But one copy of the McCalla memorandum had been received, on May 25. Admiral Sampson's dispatch directing Schley to proceed to Santiago was received at 8:15 p. m., May 23, and another copy the following day. Mr. Raynor read this message from Sampson to Captain Cotton, of the Harvard:

"The Spanish squadron at Santiago. If previous to May 19, scout off Santiago. Communicate with Schley if he (they) moved west," etc.

The witness said he did not remember the receipt of this last dispatch on board the Brooklyn.

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness with a view of eliciting exact information as to the time of the Eagle's definite report to Admiral Schley that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos. In reply, Lieutenant Wells said:

"It was during the afternoon some time; I should say about 3:30 or 4 o'clock."

"What was the time between the receipt of this message and the time you set sail for Santiago?"

"We prepared several letters or dispatches to Admiral Sampson, I believe, and to the department, if I am not mistaken, and when they were finished the Dupont left some time along about 7 o'clock. It was shortly after that the squadron stood out to southward."

"When did you first distinctly find out where the Spanish squadron was?"

"When we saw the Colon at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, on the morning of the 29th of May."

"Did you hear Commodore Schley say at any time anything in reference to the conspicuousness of his uniform at the time of his reconnoissance May 31?"

"No, sir; I do not recall any such remark."

"What have you to say in reference to a statement that he took refuge behind or on the lee side of the conning tower during the time of the reconnoissance. Did you see him sufficiently to enable you to speak of that?"

"I was in his immediate vicinity during that entire reconnoissance, and I recollect that he certainly did not take refuge, as you express it, behind the conning tower. He was at different points about the conning tower, on the turret, on one side or the other, quite indifferent, apparently."

"Have you a personal recollection of any signal, 'Don't go in any closer,' without consulting signal records book?"

"I do not see how such a signal could have been made. No ship could go in without permission of the commodore on that occasion any closer."

At this point the court adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday next.

Place for a Great Man.

A Memphis man was contemplating a visit to Washington, and, never having been in the capital, asked a friend about the best hotel for him to stop at. The friend, who was an old Washingtonian, said:

"How much do you want to pay a day?"

The other thought a moment and replied:

"Oh, I suppose about a dollar and a half."

"Well, my friend, I think about the best thing you can do is to report to the police station for lodging."—Memphis Scimitar.

He Broke It Gently.

"What do you want, little boy?"

"Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?"

"He is an officer in the bank."

"The Mr. Upjohn that went downtown on a trolley car this morning?"

"I presume he went on a trolley car. What—"

"Is he the Mr. Upjohn that was in that horrible street car accident?"

"I haven't heard of his being in any street car accident."

"Didn't you hear 'at h'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out o' the car when the train run into it?"

"No, my little boy, you frighten me. What has—"

"Didn't hear how he run into a drug store for a piece of court plaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over the eye?"

"Not at all. For mercy's sake—"

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"

"No, he's—"

"Name's John U. Upjohn, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's his name."

"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one of his teeth tightened that got knocked a little loose when he was jumpin' out o' danger, y' know."

"Little boy, tell me the whole story. I think I can bear it now."

"We'll, ma'am, he's in the hospittle with four ribs broke an' one leg's in a sling an' his nose is knocked kind o' sideways, but he's gettin' along all right, an' he'll be out again in about a month, an' here's a letter f'm the doctor tellin' ye all about it, ma'am."—Boston Traveler.

The Emancipation of a State.

(From The Boston Post.)

The result of the vote in Connecticut on Monday, at the time of the annual town elections, indicates the success of a political reform which is little short of a revolution in that state.

Since 1818 the people of Connecticut have been bound by the provisions of a constitution which gave the control of legislation into the hands of a minority and made a farce of popular government. The system of representation by towns instead of by population and election of state officers by a majority instead of a plurality, while serving well enough a century ago, have of late years made Connecticut a state of rotten boroughs. This served the purpose of the dominant party, and all efforts for a change were thwarted. But at last the people have obtained a chance to speak, and they have spoken.

At the election on Monday a constitutional amendment was adopted establishing the plurality rule in the election of state officers. This is one step toward emancipation. Yet more important was the approval of a call for a constitutional convention, the main purpose of which is the reform of the basis of representation. When this is accomplished, Connecticut will take her place among those states in which the people really rule.

Dr. Frederick Loeber.

New Orleans, October 18.—Dr. Frederick Loeber, one of the south's leading physicians, head of the Touro infirmary for thirty-one years, died tonight, aged 63 years.

CORBIN WOULD RATHER HAVE OFFICERS FROM THE RANKS

Washington, October 18.—The annual report of Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, comprehensively reviews the work, conditions and needs of the military establishment.

General Corbin submits a table to show that the army in the Philippines is to be reduced by expired enlistments at the rate of about two thousand a month from now on until June, 1902. The question whether the regiments thus depleted in strength are to remain so, or be recruited to their full roster, he says, is one requiring the very earliest consideration, for if the latter is contemplated, it is already time to begin special recruiting.

The losses from all causes in the regular army and the volunteers from July 1, 1900, to June 30 last, totaled 16,924 officers and men in the former and 25,009 in the latter. The casualties to the troops in the Philippines since the date of the first arrival, June 30, 1898, to June 30 last, were 115 officers and 3,378 men killed and 182 officers and 2,646 men wounded. General Corbin invites special attention to the remarks of Colonel Mills, superintendent of the West Point military academy, upon the improved discipline and generally excellent condition of the cadet corps. It is safe to predict, says General Corbin, that hazing of a brutal nature is a thing of the past at the academy, and that it will not soon be again a subject for the consideration of the war department. General Corbin recommends that the cadets of each graduating class be sent to Fort Monroe for practice and instruction in sea coast gunnery.

General Corbin recommends that the old law, requiring that each candidate from the ranks for a commission in the army be a "non-commissioned officer in good standing, who has displayed an aptitude for command and control of men," be revived. While a great many excellent young men have come into the service as officers under the present law, which opens the way for commissions to enlisted men who have had two years' service, General Corbin says there have been a number of others who have entered the army as officers in this way who are not up to the requirements of their rank.

General Corbin's recent tour of the Philippines and his brief visit to Japan and eastern China bears fruit in some interesting suggestions. General Corbin believes that the army transport service on the Pacific is costing the government considerably more than the use of commercial steamship lines would, for the latter would have the advantage denied to the government of transporting passengers, freight and mails to the Orient, both on outward and homeward voyages, and would meet the needs for increasing American trade in the Orient. He, therefore, suggests that congress, with safety, could offer inducements to United States shippers to install a line of steamers under charters that would permit them, in time of necessity, to serve as reserve army and navy transports.

An equally important need of the service, General Corbin says, is a domestic cable from the Pacific coast to the Philippines. The present cable communication through Europe, Asia, China and Japan, he says, for obvious reasons, should be discontinued at the earliest possible date. The rates charged by the existing service are exorbitant, $2.38 per word being the regular tariff on messages between Washington and Manila.

General Corbin suggests the need of many changes in the uniforms of officers, and urges that the matter have the early consideration of a competent board. During the recent military operations in China the good name and discipline of General Chaffee's army was several times called into question by the rowdyism of non-combatants dressed generally in the uniform of a soldier. General Corbin, therefore, urges that farriers, teamsters, and the like, should have uniforms different from the regularly enlisted soldier. He also says that officers in active service should provide servants, enlisted as such, with uniforms which would distinguish them from the rank and file.

He strongly recommends that congress shall authorize the retirement of not to exceed two major generals on the active and one on the retired list, with the rank of lieutenant general. He points out that the distinguished services of Major Generals Merritt, Brooke and Otis fully entitle them to this honor.

Justice has been already too long delayed, General Corbin says, in the matter of the medals for exceptional war service recommended by the late President McKinley in his message to congress for 1899 for the volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines on duty in the Philippine islands, who voluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired, in order to serve their country in an extremity, and he urges that this matter be brought to the attention of congress with renewed emphasis.

General Corbin also cordially approves a movement to give service medals to all officers and men of the regular and volunteer troops who honorably served in the war with Spain, in the Philippines and in China.

Book Agent in Luck.

Chicago Record-Herald: There is a farmer living just north of Evanston and a book agent somewhere in the cosmopolitan desert of Chicago, each of whom feels that he is a victim of cruel circumstance.

Last week the farmer had a note from a nephew to say that the boy would visit the farm on Thursday. Uncle and nephew had not met for fifteen years, and the old man drove to the station in his most uncomfortable coat, that he might welcome his sister's only child. But the young man failed to come. After waiting till the passenger had disappeared the old man drove away, disappointed.

The book agent entered into the dramatis personæ early the next morning. Looking over the top rail of the barnyard gate he called, "Hello, uncle."

The book agent never got such a reception before in all his life. The farmer flung the gate wide open, seized the agent's hand, and pressed a whiskered kiss on the ironclad cheek.

"Say, this must be heaven," murmured the agent, following the farmer into the house and explaining that everybody at home was as well as could be expected. Not till the agent was full of a boiled dinner and attempted to sell a book did the farmer begin to see a dim light. Charged with impersonating the missing nephew, the agent explained that he greeted all elderly strangers as "uncle;" that he even had a few almost real ones in South Clark street in Chicago.

When last seen by the farmer the agent was still running, and when the real nephew does come he may find an electric current in the latchstring.

National Manufacturers To Meet.

Philadelphia, October 18.—The committee on arrangements of the National Manufacturers' Association met here today to perfect arrangements for the holding of a national reciprocity convention, which was first proposed at the annual meeting of the National association in Detroit. It was decided to hold the convention at Washington beginning November 19. The convention will probably last three days.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

A TONIC AND NERVE FOOD

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Taken when you can't eat, sleep or think, restores the appetite, gives restful sleep and imparts new life energy to the exhausted and debilitated system.

GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "HORSFORD'S" ON LABEL.

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this disease." MRS. HATTIE TURNER, Bolivar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

THE PASSING THRONG

Hon. Dupont Guerry, of Macon, candidate for governor, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Guerry says the rally of his followers, which was to have been held one day during the Interstate fair, has been called off, owing to the absence of Rev. Sam P. Jones from the state.

At a recent conference held at the Kimball house between Mr. Guerry, Rev. Sam P. Jones and Dr. Len G. Broughton it was determined that the leading prohibitionists of the state should be invited to meet them in Atlanta one day during the fair and discuss the best plan for the prohibition campaign.

Mr. Guerry says that while Mr. Jones and Mr. Broughton will not take the stump and make speeches in different parts of the state in his interest, they will do all they can to help him along. Mr. Guerry is looking well, and says he is in good shape for the coming campaign. He will make two speeches in Richmond county next week, and on October 23 will make an address to the confederate veterans in Macon at the reunion. The latter speech, however, will not be of a political nature.

It is very probable that Mr. Guerry will be invited to address the Georgia legislature one day during the session, as will Candidates Brown and Estill.

Former Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley will enter the University of Georgia, as a student, within the next few days. Judge Bleckley was in Atlanta yesterday and announced to his friends that it was his intention to again become a pupil under Chancellor Hill.

The short college career of Judge Bleckley, at Athens, a few months ago is well remembered, and when the judge left shortly before commencement he announced that he would soon return. The book which Judge Bleckley is writing will soon appear. It treats at length on the subject of mathematics, and the title of it will be "Value."

In speaking of his work yesterday Judge Bleckley said: "As soon as I am prepared I will complete my work. I am working on myself just now and not on the book, and when I get in shape I will resume the writing of my book, which I think will be interesting."

Judge Bleckley is now making Clarkesville, Habersham county, his home, and it is seldom that he ever leaves his place of abode. The judge came to Atlanta to see the fair, however, and spent all of yesterday afternoon viewing the sights at the park. He will return home tonight.

"A Tribune reporter had the rich men of Chinatown guessing the other day," said a New York man in the lobby last night. "He brought them news from Pekin that commissioners were about to visit the city for the purpose of selling them 'honors and titles.' The commissioners were to leave at once on their solicitine tour, the Chinamen were informed.

"After imparting this interesting bit of information to the Chinamen, The Tribune man proceeded to get their ideas on the subject with the following result," continued the New Yorker, handing over the following clipping to the little group that was gathered about him.

This is what the Chinamen thought of the idea of buying titles:

"What good would a title do me in this country?" asked a wealthy Mott street merchant when he heard the news.

"How much do you suppose they will charge?" was the very practical question put by another man. "If they have some mandarins for sale cheap it might be a good idea to buy. I could call this the Imperial restaurant and double my prices."

Gee Sue, known through the quarter as "King of the Baundrymen," was much interested in the news from China. He lives at 36 Pell street, and owns laundries in various parts of the city and has mortgages on many others. His fortune is estimated at $50,000. He is curious as to what sort of titles the commissioners have to offer. Of course, it is hardly to be hoped that they will have titles admitting one into the imperial clan. Even the "King of the Laundrymen" cannot hope to purchase the right to the title of "prince" or "marquis" or "viceroy." But that does not by any means exhaust the list of Chinese titles. There is "tao tai," for instance, which might be translated to mean duke" if the interpreter was careless, and half a dozen time-honored handies any one of which could easily be made into "lord" or "count" that Americans might understand how much dignity they conferred.

Perhaps the commissioners will bring an entirely new line of titles. "Knight of the Spotted Kangaroo," "Prince of the Striped Tiger," "Royal Hitter of the Big Pipe," "Mandarin of the Gold Dollar" and others of the kind would be high sounding and bring good money in Chinatown. Indeed, if the demand is great, the commissioners may borrow titles from other countries and make "Beys" and "Ameers" and "Mirs."

Lee Choup, a merchant at 33 Mott street, is said to be the richest Chinese in New York. He has at least $125,000 in cash and good securities, according to the Bradstreet of Chinatown. He will doubtless be offered an expensive title, and might be persuaded to purchase a pink or yellow jacket with a few rooster feathers, for he makes frequent trips to China.

Then there is Quon Foy, a merchant at 18 Pell street, who is said to have $100,000. He would hardly miss a thousand or two if it would make him the owner of a Chinese title. Lee Yick Ghue, of 33 Pell street, has almost as much money and will doubtless be solicited. He is said to have a tender heart, and the sufferings of his starving countrymen in Shensi may appeal to him.

Some of the most wealthy men in Chinatown are connected with the big gambling firms. The Kwong Lung Jim, which has palatial quarters and runs many games at 22 Mott street, might get a title for one of the firm members, now that Tammany is run by a squire who probably would not mind buying a title for himself. If a Kwong Lung Jim man becomes one of the "nobility" there is no doubt that the rival firm of Quong Sun Chong would make a purchase. Both of these firms have at least $200,000 backing and it would take but a few "jackpots" to pay for a title. If the latter firm goes in for this "royalty business" Harry Hoy would probably hold the honors. He has not cut off his queue, though he generally wears an American wig over it.

Tom Lee, mayor of Chinatown and one of the six Chinese voters in this city, laughed when he heard that emissaries of the emperor were going to peddle titles around New York.

"Buy a title!" exclaimed the venerable Chinese. "I should say not! I am an American citizen!" He threw back his head and strutted all the way down Mott street until he was lost in the Chatham square crowd.

POWERS MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT

Says He Does Not Have Time to Consult Counsel.

THAT HE IS IN BAD HEALTH

His Counsel Moves To Suspend Night Sessions—Miss Snuffer Testifies That Powers Tried To Get Her To Leave the State.

Georgetown, Ky., October 18.—When court convened today Judge Morton moved to suspend night sessions.

The prisoner, ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, made affidavit that he was physically disabled. He affirmed that he had no time to confer with his attorneys. Judge Cantrill reserved his decision.

Judge Sims resumed the cross-examination of Wharton Golden, one of the alleged conspirators.

Last night Golden testified he was in a conspiracy to murder Goebel and that he had told Jim Horan that he would give $500 to any man who killed Goebel. When Goebel was shot Golden said he remarked: "It's a d—d good thing."

Golden denied he told Rev. John Stamper, his brother in law, that Campbell would give him $5,000 for his testimony and $2,500 for each conviction, and that he and W. H. Culton together would convict "every one of them." He denied telling Owens Harklerode and others that Powers was innocent.

Miss Snuffer said she visited Powers in the jail and that he tried to get her to leave the state and not testify against him because her testimony would be damaging.

Judge Cantrill, at the afternoon session, overruled the motion of the defense to abandon the night sessions of the court. The court said what purported to be an affidavit of the prisoner and a statement from his counsel were not signed.

W. H. Culton was called and asked if he was under indictment as an accessory to Goebel's murder and replied that he was. Mr. Owens objected to the admission of Culton's testimony, but the court overruled the objection. Culton testified that Caleb Powers said the democrats would be given thirty minutes to settle the contest and if they did not do it they would kill "every damn one of them." Powers said it was a serious undertaking and all who did not want to go in with him to bring the men to Frankfort, should withdraw then, for if they were unsuccessful they would be guilty of conspiracy and all would be convicted. Culton testified that Taylor said:

"If the democrats continue to rob us Judges Hazelrigg and Hobson, of the court of appeals, should be killed, that will settle the contest." Powers said that was right, and Charles Finley concurred in the statement.

On cross-examination Culton admitted having been indicted for signing the name of a man in Jackson county to a petition. Culton said there was a heated political race and he had been authorized to sign the man's name to a petition to build a new court house. Afterwards the grand jury indicted him, but he was dismissed in court. Culton denied that he was short in his accounts in the state auditor's office.

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Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

Frauds Are Refused the Mails.

Major William H. Smyth, the postmaster, has received a fraud order relating to ex-slave pension concerns, which states that through examinations of the methods and operations of the "Ex-Slave Petitioners' Association," Madison, Ark.; "The Ex-Slave Mutual Benefit, Bounty and Pension Association," and "Vaughan's National Ex-Slave Pension Club Association," Nashville, Tenn., it developed that all these concerns were operating systematic schemes to defraud. The second named association is that operated by I. H. Dickerson and others. It will be remembered that Dickerson was convicted in the city criminal court and fined $1,000 for operating the alleged fraud in Atlanta. The effect of these fraud orders is to prohibit the delivery of all mail arriving at the postoffices at Madison, Ark., and Nashville, Tenn., addressed to the concerns against which they are issued, and to cause such mail to be returned to the writers, stamped "Fraudulent."

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

"CAPTAIN RAVENSTRAW"

Is the latest book of Robert Neilson Stephens, author of "A Continental Dragoon" and "Philip Winwood." The story is thrilling and the book is a hot favorite. Sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Bosco Pays a Fine.

L. C. Hopper, known in the stage world and at the Midway as "Bosco, the Snake Eater," was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon for having thrown one of his "venomous vipers" into the face of a spectator at the Midway. The complainant stated to the recorder that he was quietly and intently gazing into Bosco's den of reptiles and suddenly he felt a slimy snake clinging about his neck. Bosco had become angry and thrown the snake. Bosco stated that he was teased so by spectators that he was obliged to do something to protect himself, and he threw the snake, not intending to hit anyone. The snake he tossed was a king snake and very feeble and weak. The recorder said he thought throwing snakes at people was something that shouldn't be tolerated, and he fined Bosco $10.75.

FREE!

Every man is interested in the contents of a new 64-page booklet, edited and issued by J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., the acknowledged expert on diseases of men. This little book is brimful of valuable facts, hints and information that every man should know. It covers clearly and fully all private diseases, their origin, effects and cure, by one who has made them his life's study, and is the most skillful specialist in the United States. A copy of this book of plain facts for men will be sent free, securely sealed, to all who will send their name and address to

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
33 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.



IN MODERN DAYS

WAYS OF DOING THINGS HAVE VASTLY CHANGED.

The Science of Medicine Has Made Rapid Advances, Especially During the Past Quarter of a Century.

"Few things have developed as rapidly during the past few years as the science of medicine," said a well-known practitioner recently. "And the most striking phase in its progress is in the treatment of the blood. In the old days it was thought that the opening of a vein and the letting of blood was a cure for most diseases. The fallacy of that theory was discovered after a while. Then symptoms were treated and the blood disregarded. That also has lately been shown to be a wrong practice, for, though driven away for a time, the symptoms always return if the cause is not removed, and the disease is worse than before.

"It is the root of the disease that must be attacked and the most important development of modern medical science has been in discovering that, in most diseases, this lies in the condition of the blood. If the blood is thin or poor, the nerves cannot receive their proper nourishment, the system becomes run down and in a condition to invite disease. Build up the blood, restore the worn-out nerves and you remove the cause. And when the cause is gone, the disease will follow."

An instance of the truth of this is the case of the little son of Mrs. Minnie Parish, living at Donora, Washington Co., Pa. In a recent interview the mother said:

"Our little boy, now eight years of age, was terribly afflicted with boils on his back, legs and feet. He was pale and sallow and his system was completely run down. He had no appetite and his stomach caused him great distress. We had him treated by good doctors at St. Louis and Indianapolis, but their efforts did him little good. Then we took him to Pittsburg, hoping the change would help him. While there a doctor refused to vaccinate him, because his blood was in bad condition and gave us a certificate to that effect. We tried various remedies, but without avail. He grew worse, instead of better, and I am sure he could not have lived long if he had not been relieved.

"A friend from Dubuque, Iowa, advised us to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Her daughter had successfully taken them for bloodlessness and shattered nerves and this induced my husband and myself to give them to our boy. In June, 1900, one year after his trouble commenced, he began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and half of the first box caused improvement. He began to eat and play and was so much better that we kept on giving them to him until he had taken three boxes and was cured. He has no more sores and today is perfectly well and the happiest boy on the street.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many of my friends as a medicine for the nerves and blood and I am positive the remedy will do all that is claimed for it."

In order that there could be no room for doubt, Mrs. Parish consented to make affidavit to the above, which she did, May 24, 1901, before George W. Allen, a notary public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure cases similar to that of Master Parish, but, containing as they do, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, they have proved efficacious in a wide range of diseases. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure and get the genuine; substitutes never cure anybody.

BARTRAM & SHOMO,

IMPORTING TAILORS.

901 and 902 Empire Bldg.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS



H. M. ASHE,

Typewriters AND Automobiles.

WANTED—Lady stenographer for large insurance office. Salary $30 first month, $40 second.



DOMINION LINE.

Special! Mediterranean Service Boston to Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.

S.S. Commonwealth (13,650 tons), Wed., Nov. 27; Sat., Jan. 4; Feb. 22.

S.S. Cambroman, Jan. 15.

S.S. Commonwealth extended to Alexandria, Egypt. The Commonwealth is one of the largest vessels afloat. Moderate rates; passage passed accommodations. For rates, sailings, etc., apply to Dominion Line, 77 State street, Boston.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree Street.

Look at This:

We have three six-room houses on good street that rent for $13 per month, that can be bought for $850 each.

Also a four-room house that rents for $6.00 per month, that can be bought for $475.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

28 Peachtree St.

For best commercial photographs. Edwards & Son, 120 Whitehall St., Phones 1400.

ONLY A ROAST FOR ROOSEVELT

Alabamans Can See No Good in the President.

FOR THE SOUTH AN ILL OMEN

Booker Washington Was Considered a Man with Too Much Sense To Accept Rough Rider's Invitation and Is Roasted, Too.

Birmingham, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—The people here are incensed with President Roosevelt for entertaining Booker Washington at his private dining table, and they are also disgusted with Washington. Alabamans believed Washington had too much judgment to accept the invitation. Congressman Bowie tonight expressed a decided dissatisfaction with the president's conduct. Congressman Bowie believes it will put false notions of social equality into the heads of the southern negroes, which will prove unwholesome. Adjutant General Brandon says Roosevelt has ruined the best negro in Alabama. Former Congressman Shelley says he thought Washington had better sense. Judge Dan Green says it's an ill omen for the south under Roosevelt's administration. Secretary of State McDavid says Roosevelt's conduct shows that he is either a ruffian or devoid of judgment sufficient to rule this union of states. Hon. John B. Knox, president of the constitutional convention, in his speech last night, severely roasted Roosevelt for his effort to promote social equality, and warned his hearers to protect themselves from the threatened danger by eliminating the negro from politics in this state by voting for the ratification of the new constitution. There is only one opinion here, and that is that both the president and Washington have made an unpardonable mistake.

IT DOESN'T SUIT SAVANNAH.

Washington at Roosevelt's Table Is Not Appreciated.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The announcement that the president had entertained Booker T. Washington at dinner in the white house caused a shock in Savannah. Many who have no love for the negro, in what they regard as a false social position for him, condemn the president roundly, while others regard the act, not as that of an individual, but as that of the president. This view of it is taken by L. A. Beatty, who says:

"Roosevelt is the president of the United States, and there are 8,000,000 negroes in the country he cannot ignore. He is not merely president of the white people. As an act of a white individual I should condemn the president's entertainment of Washington; as the act of the president, I consider it permissible."

W. L. Grayson, a great admirer of Roosevelt, says he wants none of Roosevelt after he entertained a negro at his table, though that negro be Booker Washington, whom the white people regard as the best specimen of his race.

AUGUSTA IS NOT PLEASED.

Citizens and Papers Alike Condemn Washington's Visit.

Augusta, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—There is a tone of surprise and disappointment in the comments in Augusta on President Roosevelt's action in entertaining Booker Washington.

President D. B. Dyer, of the Electric Railway and Light Company, a prominent Kansas City republican, who has lived here for twelve years, said: "If President Roosevelt had lived in the south and had had more practical knowledge of the race question, he would not have made this grievous mistake."

Mayor Jacob Phinisey: "It will hurt his influences not only in the south, but will be condemned at the north also, and by many republicans."

State Senator Sullivan: "I don't believe it's true, but, if so, it shatters all my preconceived ideas of Roosevelt. It if a serious blunder."

Hon. P. M. Mulherin, member of the legislature: "A bad break. No president can force social equality."

Lieutenant Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, was in Augusta today, and said: "Roosevelt is a great man, but has taken an unfortunate step. Social equality with negro means decadence and damnation."

R. C. Warren, a retired business man: "A serious mistake for Washington as well as Roosevelt. He will find many people less ready to aid him."

The Augusta Chronicle says in a leading editorial today: "It has given a distinct shock to the favorable sentiment that was crystalizing in the south for the new president. The south does not relish the negro in office, but that is a small matter compared with its unalterable opposition to social equality between the races. President Roosevelt has flown in the face of public sentiment, and precipitated an issue that has long since been fought out, and which should have been left in the list of settled questions."

RICHMOND HISSES ROOSEVELT.

President's Picture in Theater Is Not Well Received.

Richmond, Va., October 18.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt's picture was hissed at the Bijou tonight. The people adopted this method of expressing their disapproval of the president's course in entertaining Booker Washington, the negro educator, at dinner at the white house. When the picture was thrown upon the canvas hisses came from all parts of the house. A voice asked what the presentation of Roosevelt's picture meant. The reply was given from many quarters:

"Dined with nigger."

The incident created quite a sensation. The picture of President McKinley was next exhibited, and this was received with tremendous applause. Roosevelt's course has been the subject of much comment here, and will tend to destroy the friendship felt for him. All of the Richmond papers condemn him for treating Washington as a guest and placing him on a plane of social equality.

BALL IN HONOR OF THE QUEEN.

Elks' Street Fair at Selma Proves a Decided Success.

Selma, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—The floral parade of the Elks' street fair this afternoon was a success. The procession was led by mounted policemen, followed by the Selma lodge of Elks, after which came the queen of the carnival with a cavalry escort, and then the Elks. Eight thousand people were within the inclosure of the fair. Tonight a grand ball was given at the Hotel Albert in honor of the queen.

CRIPPLED PAUPER GOES UP FOR LIFE

Faulkner's Slayer is Cared for by Berrien Superior Court.

CAN USE HIS HANDS ONLY

With a Shotgun John Sweat Took the Life of a Successful Planter and Will Be a Convict Up to Pardon or Death.

Valdosta, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—John Sweat was tried in Berrien county superior court at Nashville for the murder of Lake Faulkner last June. The trial was begun on Wednesday and finished today, the accused being convicted on his own statement, the result of the trial only being announced in The Constitution's last issue. Sweat was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Sweat went to Faulkner's home in company with his son. Calling Faulkner to his gate, Sweat shot his victim to death with a double-barreled gun carrying buckshot.

Bad feeling had existed between the men for a long time. In his statement to the jury Prisoner Sweat said Faulkner had gone into his fields and pulled up his growing crops to feed his horse. Borrowing a gun, he went to see Faulkner about it and shot him to death, firing a load of buckshot into the latter's back as he turned to walk into his house.

Sweat then handed the gun, so the statement went on, to his son, commanding him to shoot Faulkner's housekeeper, who was the only witness to the killing. The boy fired at the woman, but she saved herself by flight.

Sweat is a county pauper and a cripple. His legs and body are drawn by rheumatism so that he cannot walk a step. He has the use of his arms, and is able to turn his head slightly.

To Reorganize.

Pittsburg, October 18.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America is planning a general reorganization tending to strengthen itself after the losses accruing in membership due to the settlement. The national officers have come to the conclusion that the recent strike was lost largely by reason of the fact that the men of the inferior positions in the mills rwee able to take up the skilled work and fill the positions of the Amalgamated men.

EVEN THE MASONS QUARREL

Grand Lodge's Request Turned Down by the Home.

MONEY NEEDED IS REFUSED

Widows' and Orphans' Directors Decline To Assist Those Who Made the Place.

Louisville, Ky., October 18.—(Special.)—A lively row is on between the Masonic grand lodge of Kentucky and the directors of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' home, the premier institution of it kind in the United States. The grand lodge decided to erect a new $200,000 temple on a lot purchased, but when the directors of the Widows and Orphans' home were asked for the loan of the money they declined to grant it in spite of the fact that almost all of the money for the home was derived from the grand lodge.

The grand lodge at once empowered the building committee to request the home directors to return $25,000 belonging to the grand lodge, which had been placed in the directors' hands for the benefit of the home and to proceed to borrow the remaining $107,000 and go ahead with the building.

A compromise proposition of the directors was turned down, and as things now stand the annual assessment of $1 from each Mason for the support of the home will be turned into the building fund. The grand lodge will continue, of course, to assist the home, but the relations will undoubtedly remain strained until a change of personnel in the directory takes place

GOVERNOR APPROVES CHARTER

New Railroad Is To Be Built Through Mississippi at Once.

Jackson, Miss., October 18.—(Special.)—Governor Longino has approved the charter of the New Orleans, Ansley and Birmingham Railroad Company, a new corporation, which proposes to build a road from New Orleans to Birmingham, entering Mississippi at Logtown, in Hancock county, and traversing the counties of Harrison, Hancock and Jackson in a northeasterly direction to the state line. The incorporators are L. J. Anderson and M. E. Ansley, of Bay St. Louis, and Charles D. Stuart, W. F. Brewer and H. Dudley Coleman, of New Orleans.

Clothing Store Closed.

Decatur, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—The Globe clothing house, J. Klotzman, of Birmingham, proprietor, was closed today. Liabilities are $10,000; the assets are unknown.

FOUGHT IT OUT ON THE STREETS

Birmingham Men Use Pistols and Walking Sticks Freely.

NO ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Physician and His Son and a Dealer in Chemicals Have a Spirited Combat on the Streets of the Magic City.

Birmingham, Ala., October 18.—(Special) Dr. Bryan Dozier, a young physician here and Hicks Cash, a dealer in chemicals, engaged in a street duel this morning in front of the Florence hotel. Five or six shots were fired by each man, but no serious damage done.

The trouble occurred over a disputed account.

Dr. O. T. Dozier and Dr. Bryan Dozier, his son, were going to the postoffice, when they encountered Cash. Bryan Dozier stopped Cash and accused him of writing his firm an insulting letter about the account, whereupon Cash drew his pistol and commenced firing. Young Dozier also drew a pistol and attempted to fire. The pistol would not work and young Dozier threw it away and clinched with Cash. As he did so Dr. O. T. Dozier struck Cash over the head with a walking stick, knocking him down. A crowd gathered and all parties were arrested. Cash was painfully hurt by the stick, but will recover.

GOOD ROADS TRAIN COMING.

It Will Start South from Washington on the 28th.

Charlotte, N. C., October 18.—A special from Winston-Salem to The Observer says that as a result of effective efforts on the part of the county authorities, together with the chamber of commerce, President W. H. Moore, of the National Good Roads' Association, arrived there this evening from Washington and attended a special meeting of the chamber of commerce tonight. He made an enthusiastic address explaining in detail the object of the good roads train to be run through the south by the Southern railway. Arrangements were completed for the train to make its first stop in Winston-Salem on its seven weeks' tour. Mr. Moore stated that the train was expected to leave Washington on Monday, October 28, and arrive in this city on the 29th, spending three or four days here during fair week.

BILL OF RIGHTS TAKEN UP.

Virginia Constitutional Convention Is Now Working on Section 8.

Richmond, Va., October 18.—The constitutional convention today took the report of the committee on bill of rights.

All sections down to section 8, relating to trial by jury, were adopted by the convention without material amendment or debate, but when section 8 was reached Mr. Moore, of Fairfax, again offered his amendment allowing a court, in criminal cases, with consent of both parties, to hear and determine the case without the intervention of a jury.

Mr. Moore spoke for his amendment and the proposition was vigorously opposed by Mr. Braxton, Colonel W. B. Pettit, of Fluvanna, and Judge D. Tucker Brooke, of Norfolk. Mr. Turnbull spoke earnestly for the amendment. Chairman Moore spoke against any amendment and in favor of section 8 as reported from the committee of the whole. He was followed by Mr. Barbour, who favored the amendment.

CAMP BENNING'S DELEGATES.

Confederate Veterans for Macon Reunion Are Named.

Columbus, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Camp Benning tonight selected a delegation of fifty for the state reunion in Macon next week. The delegation was unanimously instructed to vote for General Clement A. Evans for division commander.

Miss Mary Lewis Redd was chosen sponsor, and will name her maid of honor. Miss Redd, who is a daughter of Captain William Redd, Jr., a prominent member of Camp Benning, was the sponsor at the Memphis reunion. A committee appointed at the last meeting of the camp to solicit subscriptions for the Soldiers' home reported collections amounting to $55.

GIN AT LOUISVILLE BURNED.

Alexander & Dawson Stand To Lose $2,000.

Louisville, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Alexander & Dawson's gin, located 6 miles from here, was burned this morning, together with several bales of unginned cotton and several hundred bushels of cotton seed, entailing a loss upward of $20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been accidental.

International Missionary Conference.

Piqua, Ohio, October 18.—At the third day's session of the international missionary conference of the Christian church "the prominent influence of missionary movement" was treated by Rev. J. P. Barnett, D.D., Norfolk, Va.

The afternoon sermon on "Christian Propagandism was delivered by Rev. J. D. Weston. Tonight the general theme discussed was "Influence of Spiritual Life in Missionary Work."

AN INTERNAL REMEDY.

A Pleasant Tasting Tablet; Simple, Convenient; Cures Every Form of Catarrh.

The use of inhalers, douches, sprays, salves and powders for catarrh is a nuisance and inconvenience at the best and cannot compare with antiseptic remedies in tablet form for internal use.

Internal remedies are the only ones which can really reach the seat of the disease which is in the blood and local applications can no more cure catarrh than rheumatism or kidney trouble, the excessive secretion in nose and throat being local manifestations of a deep-seated poison in the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the most successful of the various internal remedies, is composed principally of highly concentrated antiseptics, which destroy the catarrh germs in the blood and causes them to be eliminated through the natural channels.

Progressive physicians use and advise Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because they contain no cocaine, no opiate, no enervating drug whatever, but are composed of Guaiacol, Hydrastin, Red Gum and similar catarrh antiseptics, and are so safe and pleasant that even little children may use them with excellent results.

Catarrh sufferers who have wasted time and money on local applications should not dispair of a radical cure until a trial of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets has been made.

A complete treatment may be purchased at any drug store for 50 cents.

ECONOMICAL METHOD OF RECLAIMING WORN-OUT LAND

By F. J. Merriam.

Tillage vs. Fertilizer.

THE question of how to set about improving a poor worn-out field is constantly recurring. How shall we do this work in the most economical manner? Is it possible to reap a profit from the land at the same time? are some of the questions asked.

Unquestionably a combination of fertilizer and tillage will give the best results. Enough tillage to make the land fine and mellow, and enough fertilizer to make the crop grow off well from the start.

Tillage is all right in its place, but you cannot unlock enough dormant plant food by this means alone on very poor land, to make a paying crop. While tillage will make available some plant food, the roots of a leguminous crop penetrating every part of the soil, will make available very much more of it. It is therefore economy to apply enough fertilizer of some kind to make such a crop grow well to start with so that its roots may do this work for us.

The writer has proved this fact to his own satisfaction in reclaiming worn-out land, and also by the results obtained on a few experimental plots this summer. The land where these experiments were conducted was some that we had very recently acquired. It was on top of a hill and had been planted in cotton so long that hardly anything would grow upon it. I do not know of a poorer piece of land anywhere about. To show how poor it really was I need only say that the cow peas planted in June on a plat without any fertilizer or extra tillage did not grow large enough to cut. The average plants only attained a height of about six inches.

We took a strip of this and divided it into plats of one-eighth of an acre each. The plats were made small because the character of the land changed beyond and we wished to have them as nearly uniform as possible.

The land was broken in the spring and allowed to lie until June before the peas were planted. On plat No. 1, as mentioned above, nothing was applied, and the yield was nothing which could be gathered.

On plat No. 2 we tried to put $1 worth of extra tillage by repeated plowings and harrowings between the time the land was broken and the middle of June, when peas were planted. The weather remained so wet, however, that we only succeeded in putting on about 50 cents worth of tillage. We worked this plat over five or six times; two of the plowings being done with an extra long and sharp 2-inch steel scooter, running it over a foot deep the last time. I will say here that the peas on this plat will not begin to pay for the extra work, being scarcely larger than those on plat No. 1. Like plat No. 1 they did not grow large enough to pay for cutting.

We now come to plat No. 3. On this plat we applied $1 worth of commercial fertilizer, consisting of 100 pounds of guano, which analyzed 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash. There was no extra tillage applied to this plat, the peas being plowed in at the same time and in the same manner as plat No. 1. These peas grew about 20 inches high and will yield at the rate of a ton of dry hay per acre. This on land which, without fertilizer, produced nothing, we might say. Here we have an outlay per acre of $3 for fertilizer, $1 for seed, $2 for breaking the land and planting, and $2 for making the hay, or $13 for a ton of hay which will sell today in Atlanta for $20, leaving us a net profit of $7 besides improving our land at the same time. Of course, pea vine hay does not always command $20 per ton, but I have seldom if ever seen it sell below $15 per ton on our market.



Illustration of Results in Reclaiming Wornout Land.

We now come to plat No. 4, on which we applied 1,000 pounds of well rotted stable manure, being at the rate of 4 tons per acre. This 1,000 pounds of manure cost us $1 delivered on the ground. As near as can be estimated it contained 5 pounds of ammonia, 3 pounds of phosphoric acid and 5 pounds of potash. The tillage was the same as on plat No. 1. The pea vines on this plat are a little better than where the guano was used, caused, no doubt, by the ammonia in the manure, giving the peas a quicker start.

We all know that wherever it can be procured in sufficient quantity and without too great an outlay, there is nothing superior to good stable manure for enriching the land. But, unfortunately, the average farmer does not have enough of it for this purpose. For these our experiments show that guano furnishes a very good substitute, even though that expensive element, nitrogen, was left out. It also illustrates what an enormous capacity the cowpea has of obtaining this nitrogen from the air. The roots and stubble of these peas, decaying in the soil, will furnish some humus and available nitrogen to help the next crop so that it will start off under more favorable circumstances.

The stable manure, while producing good results, has too large a proportion of that expensive element, nitrogen, for the phosphoric acid and potash it contains to make its use economical on a leguminous crop, which can obtain this element from the air. It will pay better to apply this manure to corn or some vegetable crop like cabbage, which requires a great deal of ammonia.

It will be noticed that while $1 worth of manure was used on plat No. 4, the plant food in this manure at current prices was worth about $1.15, while the plant food in the guano used came to $1 even. It was our purpose when trying this experiment to put the same money value in tillage, fertilizer and manure on the plats 2, 3 and 4, in order to note which paid the best.

Land can be made rich with guano and cow peas. It can be made rich while paying all the expenses and a fair profit besides. Of course, this condition can be brought about very much quicker if the hay is fed out on the farm and the manure returned to the land to increase its fertility; but it can be done anyway.

There was some little increase in the growth of the peas on plat No. 2, caused by the increased tillage and the deepening of the soil. This would undoubtedly have been much more marked in a dry year. One of the greatest benefits to be derived from tillage is the increased capacity it gives the soil to hold water, thus making more solubie any fertility it may contain, or that may be applied to it, for we must remember that plants use all their food in a liquid form. It is, therefore, advisable to deepen the soil gradually by deep plowing and subsoiling, especially where the subsoil is of a stiff red clay.

One thing, however, is certain. Tillage will not make land rich of itself. It must be helped by the judicious application of manure and commercial fertilizers. A combination of the two, tillage and fertilizer, is what is needed. Just how much tillage can be made profitable will have to be determined by the farmer himself. If the land is in poor physical condition and has become lumpy and unproductive through improper cultivation, tillage will pay better than where it is just naturally worn out. These worn-out fields are usually more fertile underneath than they are on top, and here deep plowing will help greatly.

One great trouble with people who try to improve land by fertilizing with guano is that they use it in too small quantities. It will be observed by referring to our experiments that $3 worth of fertilizer per acre paid a net profit of $7. It is very doubtful if only $2 worth of fertilizer would have made enough more peas to have paid for the fertilizer and work on this land. Just how much fertilizer to apply must depend somewhat on the condition and character of the land to be benefited and will have to be decided by the individual himself. But do not put it on too lightly and then expect big results. We cannot get something for nothing even out of Mother Earth, although she will come nearer giving it to us than any one else.

The accompanying photograph shows twelve average plants pulled from each of the four plats, and gives a clear idea of the effects of manure and fertilizer.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you Eat

The only practical method of curing indigestion is to use a combination of all the natural digestants, such as are united in exact proportions in Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In this way it is possible to digest all classes of food, so that the body can be supplied with the variety of nourishment necessary to health.

If you are suffering from indigestion we suggest the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which completely digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want, while it cures all stomach troubles, even after everything else has failed.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

The favorite household remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles is **ONE MINUTE Cough Cure.** It cures quickly.

Bright Stories by Brainy Writers in

Sunday's Sunny South.

Fiction of a high order, historical sketches, tales about prominent places and people, stories of travel, live editorials on current topics, literary chat and stories of special interest to women, make up the inviting feast offered Sunny South readers next Sunday. An unusually large paper filled to the last column with live attractive matter from the pens of busy thinkers and well-known story tellers.

Here are a few of the best features:

"THE TUG OF LOVE: A GHETTO COMEDY," by Israel Zangwill, the famous Jewish author.

"THE LOYALTY OF 'SNOW-DROP,'" by Stella Gilman, a breezy, healthy story, with plot of strong originality.

"ADVENTURE AS CUSTODIAN OF A MILLION CONFEDERATE DOLLARS," by Dr. R. J. Massey, giving a stirring portrayal of thrilling experiences during the civil war.

"THE STORY OF THE FAMOUS FLORIDA SPRING," at which the Spaniard, Ponce de Leon, hoped to gain perpetual youth.

"FANTASTIC BY-PRODUCTS OF A GREAT FAIR," showing some of the evil and beneficial effects from these monster exhibitions.

"HOW WESTERN DESERTS ARE MADE TO BLOOM," giving an accurate description of the wonders of irrigation in the arid western states.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE, teeming with matters of interest to the fair sex.

THE EDITORIAL AND LITERARY PAGES, devoted to topics in which thinkers are interested.

In this connection the management of *The Sunny South* wishes to announce that it has secured a serial story *"No Other Way,"* by Sir Walter Besant, of surpassing brilliance. It is the best work of that famous author and the first installment will appear in the issue of November 2.

Prepare To meet thy servant with an abundance of **Good Vegetables**

and fruit this day, and verily she shall prepare thee a **Sunday Repast** fit for a King; then shall ye bless the name of

FARLINGER.

"PURE FOOD" CHRONICLES, Chapter One.

Genuine Imported Swiss Cheese, lb. 35c

Okra, quart	10c	Cabbage, pound	3½c
Corn, dozen	20c	Peas, peck	20c
Snap Beans, quart	5c	Egg Plants	5 and 10c
Butter Beans, quart	5c	Red Pickling Peppers, quart	10c
Cauliflower	15c	Bell Peppers, dozen	10 and 15c
Lettuce, curly	5-10c	Tomatoes, quart	15c
Lettuce, head	10c	Radishes, bunch	5c
Celery, dozen	55c	Irish Potatoes, peck	40c
Spanish Onions	5 and 10c	Yams, peck	20c
Cranberries, quart	15c	Turnips, bunch	5c
Beets, bunch	5c	Parsnips, bunch	5c
Parsley, bunch	5c	Carrots, bunch	5c

Tokay Grapes, basket	70c	Oranges, dozen	40c
Concord Grapes, 5-pound basket	20c	Cooking Apples	30c
Concord Grapes, 10-pound basket	30c	California Peaches	40c
Niagara Grapes, 5-pound basket	25c	Lemons, dozen	20c
Niagara Grapes, 10-pound basket	40c	Limes, dozen	12c
N. Y. Pippin Apples, peck	60c	Preserving Pears	35c
Ben Davis Apples, peck	50c	Bananas, dozen	15c
		Cocoanuts	5 and 10c

FARLINGER'S

'PHONES 621 623 PEACHTREE 321 323

Electrical Echoes.

Sweden appears to be about the first to move in substituting electricity for steam in ordinary railway traction. Her numerous waterfalls suggests cheap power. Why Georgia, with Tallulah and many others of great power, does not use the current more largely is a business conundrum.

Anarchy is to be stamped out by electricity if the course of a prominent electrical concern in discharging every employee who holds anarchistic ideas, or speaks disparagingly of the late president, is to be forerunner of general adaption. Bread and meat, or a lack of them, are very potent helps to sanity.

Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, who owns the London Underground railway, proposes to charge the uniform American fare of 5 cents, and London Engineering says it "will give Englishmen an object lesson in three principles—rapid transit, cheap fares and frequent service."

"Electricity," of London, describes an electrical appliance in use in loading and unloading the cross channel boats. It is a traveling platform, electrically operated, that delivers packages of any size or weight in less than one-half the time formerly required.

The Canadian Pacific railway has fully equipped the train of eight coaches with telephones, so that intercommunication between members of the royal party soon to make its overland trip to the Pacific will be enabled to talk to each other as easily as if at home.

It is as surprising as gratifying to see that the principal ocean liners are being equipped with Marconi wireless telegraphic outfits. Each successive trial appears to elongate wireless communication.

An electric divining rod has been devised in Chicago. The president of the promoting company claims that it is founded on scientific principles, and says: "Our invention is an electrical apparatus for locating mineral in the earth and for indicating the quantity of the metal and its depth below the surface. It is impossible to give a description of the principle in a few words, but putting it in as short a form as possible, it is this: A streak of metal in the earth has more contactivity than the earth on each side, and we have a system by which we can measure that contactivity as compared to the earth."

Full Dress---Or Not.

Perhaps you're not going in full dress to the horse show. Though you will want to be just as correct in your day or half-dress. 'Tis possible for a man to be "swell" in either---if he has the proper things.

A good part of our business this week has been this sort of furnishing---hats, gloves, neckwear, collars and cuffs, shirts, half-hose. You will be certain to get the right style here.

And everything for the man who wants to go "all gotten up."

Full dress suits **$35.**

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall Street.

Electric Belt Free.

To every man and woman who takes my treatment within the next thirty days I will furnish one of my high-grade No. 7 Electric Body Batteries (Electric Belt) absolutely free. This offer is genuine and means exactly what it states. The offer is limited to thirty days, and as this offer will not appear again, you had better call upon or write me at once concerning the matter.

My Belt is the most improved Body Battery made. The disks are all covered, which prevents burning or blistering. It has a perfect regulator upon it, which no other Belt has. It can be recharged at any time for the low cost of 75 cents, making it the same as a new Belt.

I am not a new comer, and it is a well-known fact that I treat successfully all such diseases, as Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison and all Nervo Vital Diseases, also Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney, Bladder, Liver and Stomach troubles. I treat all Female Weakness and Female Diseases successfully, and the Belt is of great importance in the treatment of all these diseases.

Either call upon or write to

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M.D.,

420-421-422 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

GEORGIA TO HAVE INHERITANCE TAX

Chatham County Legislator Has a Bill Now in Shape.

WILL INCREASE REVENUES

Gifts, Legacies and Other Transfers Are To Be Assessed So That the State Will Derive an Income Therefrom.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—A bill to tax legacies, gifts and inheritances, to provide for the assessment and collection of such taxes, and for other purposes, will be introduced in the legislature by Hon. Robert M. Hitch, of Savannah, during the coming term. The bill is far reaching in its scope and is of great importance in that it will affect the heirs of all descendants, unless especially exempted, and will tend to add heavily to the revenues of the state if adopted.

The leading provision of the bill is that a tax shall be imposed upon the transfer of any property, real or personal, or mixed, to persons or corporations not exempt by law from taxation on real or personal property, in the following cases:

When the transfer is by will or by the interstate laws of the state from any person dying possessed of the property while a resident of the state; when the transfer is by will, or interstate law, of property within the state, and the decedent was a non-resident of the state at the time of his death.

When the transfer is of property made by a resident, or by a non-resident, when such non-resident's property is within this state, by deed, grant, bargain, sale or gift, made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or vendor or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death.

The bill is very voluminous, covering twelve pages of legal cap. Mr. Hitch said today that it had been prepared after careful and laborious investigations of similar laws in nineteen states where taxes are imposed upon inheritances.

"Georgia," said Mr. Hitch, "has no inheritance tax at present, but the experiences of other states wherein there are such laws justifies the assertion that such a measure would work wonderful results in raising large revenue easily and without hardships on any class. A tax on an inheritance is considered the easiest to pay, for it is a demand upon one for something that costs him nothing. It is not like a tax that makes a man go down into his pocket for money for which he has had to work.

"In some of the states where there are inheritance tax laws in which the tax is graded in accordance with relationship. In others it is in accordance with amounts and in some in accordance with both relationship and amounts. In some states the number of cases of exemption are few, while in others they are many. The rates vary widely, so that the amounts that states derive from the tax differ greatly. New York, during 1900, however, derived $4,334,908.27 from the tax, Illinois received $448,931.57 during last year.

"I have gone carefully over the appraisals of estates in the court of ordinary of Chatham county for 1900, and up to October 1, 1901, and I have found the average to be $280,000 a month, or $3,300,000 a year. If the appraisals for estates in Chatham county bear an equal proportion to those of other counties with tax returns, it may be estimated that the estates appraised each year in Georgia amount to $50,000,000. An inheritance tax of 1 per cent would yield $500,000. One per cent is the lowest tax provided for in the bill. The rate runs as high as 6 per cent in case of strangers to the blood. If the law should pass in its present form, it would mean an increase of easily more than $500,000 a year in the state's revenues.

"In nearly every state where they have been passed inheritance laws have been contested as unconstitutional on various grounds. The supreme courts of a large majority of such courts have held the laws to be constitutional, whether based upon relationship, amount, or both. The bill avoids features that have been held unconstitutional by any of the courts.

"The present law of Georgia determines the rules of descent and inheritance according to the relationship to the deceased, and it is clear that the authority which can determine who shall inherit can likewise determine the terms and conditions on which the inheritance shall take place. This bill, if passed, will prove a happy solution of the difficulty arising over the deficit in the state's finances at present, and should furthermore make it an easy matter to offer to all the tax payers of the state a considerable reduction in the rate of taxation on real and personal property.

THEY WANT COTTON MOVED

Savannah Buyers Not Pleased with the Delay.

RAILROADS ARE NOW BLAMED

Cotton Exchange Men Quickly Sign a Petition Which Is Being Freely Circulated.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The members of the Savannah cotton exchange are up in arms against the dilatory movement of cotton to this port. Some of the members blame the railroads and some blame the Atlantic Compress Company, but all agree that a decidedly unsatisfactory state of affairs prevails. The delay in moving cotton not only hinders shipments from the port, but greatly interferes with the necessary commercial transactions in the handling of bills of lading, drafts and foreign exchange.

A petition circulated today among the members of the exchange calling attention of the president of the cotton exchange to the state of affairs, was generally signed. The petition requests the president of the exchange to call a meeting of the officials of the railroad company entering the port and also a meeting of the officials of the Atlantic Compress Company with the members of the cotton exchange for the purpose of discussing ways and means of remedying the existing conditions. The petition has been handed President Shearson, who will probably take some action today. All the railroads are said to be equally at fault in the matter of delivering cotton at this port.

GOOD PURSE FOR THE MILITARY

Militia Officers Requested To Work on Senators and Representatives.

Savannah, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Officers in command of the several military organizations in Savannah have mailed a circular letter to officers throughout the state urging upon them the importance of seeing the representatives and senators of their counties and districts to induce them to give their support to an appropriation of $50,000 which will be asked for the military. The Savannah officers have already enlisted the aid of the three representatives and the senator from this city.

SEED SOON TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Agricultural Department Has Adopted a New Plan.

Washington October 18.—The department of agriculture has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. A change has been made in the method of distributing cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to certain sections where they are adaptable and likely to bring about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proven successful and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco area furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections.

HON. C. M. SEYMOUR IS DEAD.

One of Elbert County's Citizens Passes Away Suddenly.

Elberton, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Hon. C. M. Seymour, who lived near Dewy Rose, died this afternoon. He left home to go through his plantation and was to meet his family at a friend's house near Dewy Rose. As he reached a negro's cabin he dropped unconscious and remained in that condition until death came. Several months ago Mr. Seymour's health began declining, but recently a decided improvement was shown. Mr. Seymour was a prominent citizen and politician in this section, and has filled many positions of honor. He was a leader among his people, and had amassed quite a fortune. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Allen.

Trial of New Battleship.

Boston, October 18.—The new Russian battleship Retvitzan, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, arrived here today from New York, after a nall-night run in the course of which, for twelve consecutive hours, she was driven at top speed, and in suite of storm and darkness, she attained an average speed of 18.8 knots, breaking all records for that number of hours and showing herself to be the best first-class battleship in the world.

Says Her Brother Is Insane.

Omaha, October 18.—Miss Anna Martell called at the office of the chief of police today and stated that she is a sister of Ambrose Martell, under arrest at Norfolk, Va., as an anarchist. Miss Martell says her brother is not an anarchist, but is insane. He disappeared from his home some time ago and nothing has been heard of him since. He was once wealthy.

Withdrawal of the Troops.

Frankfort, Ky., October 18.—Governor Beckham issued orders today to Adjutant General Murray, who is in command of the state troops guarding the Hopkins county coal mines, to break camp tomorrow and send the soldiers to their homes. The reports received at the executive department from the governor's representatives in the mining district say that there is no further danger to the mine property from the miners or of a clash.

TRIED TO CHOKE A BOY TO DEATH

Negro Makes Desperate Attempt To Kill a Boy.

WERE ALONE IN A WAGON

Young Strozier Gave Henry Jones a Ride and Came Near Being Killed for His Kindness.

Macon, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—This morning W. F. Strozier, of the Hazard district, Bibb county, reported that last evening Henry Jones, a negro, made a desperate attempt to kill his son, Carlton Strozier, by choking him. Strozier says his son, who is about 16 years old, was in a wagon returning home from Macon. When the negro asked if he might ride with him a short distance, and consent being given, the negro jumped into the wagon. This was several miles from Macon. After riding a little while the negro suddenly seized the boy by the throat and commenced to choke him violently. The negro bent Strozier's head out of the wagon and tried to place the young man's neck against the wheel of the moving wakon wit hthe evident intention of breaking it. After a hard, struggle young Strozier managed to get the negro's hands from about his throat and called loudly for help, whereupon the negro became frightened and ran away. Strozier's neck and face were badly brulsed. Robbery was the motive of the assault.

THE ELKS' GREAT STREET FAIR.

The Executive Committee Has Completed Arrangements.

Macon, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The Elks' executive committee has completed arrangements for the Elks' fair, which will commence on next Monday and continue for one week.

The line of march for the Elks' parade was a greed upon as follows:

From the Elks' lodge room, corner of Mulberry and Second streets, the procession, headed by the Second regiment band, will march up Cotton avenue and thence over the principal streets.

Up Cotton avenue to Poplar.
Down Poplar to Fourth.
Down Fourth to Mulberry.
Up Mulberry to Second.
Up Second to Cherry.
Down Cherry to Third.
Down north side of Third to Mulberry.

Thence up south side Third to Poplar, halting at the band stand at the intersection of Third and Poplar.

The county store will be a great feature and will be in charge of William Lee Ellis.

Mr. Potter, representing the Bostock-Ferari company, was in the city yesterday laying off the grounds for the many shows. The company is now in Wilmington, and hope to arrive early Monday morning, when everything will be in readiness by the afternoon. The company will bring the waltzing chariots, something never seen in Macon before. In addition to the fourteen shows contracted for, he brings others, among them one known as the midget show, consisting of the smallest horse and the smallest man in the world, together with a St. Bernard dog much larger than the horse.

Several features have been added to the free attractions, one among them being a high diver.

In the trained animal show there will be seen twenty-eight lions, among them the famous and vicious Wallace, better known as the man-eater. In this show will be seen fine, beautiful pumas, tigers, leopards, etc. The boxing kangaroo is also with this show. Heretofore these performing animals are shown in cages, but now they are shown in a large steel arena as well as cages, and some of the performances are thrilling.

In the moving picture shown will be seen in detail the funeral of the late president, shown here for the first time.

The various attractions will occupy Third street from Poplar to Mulberry, making up one of the largest and most complete aggregation of attractions ever seen in the south.

IN THE INTEREST OF MERCER.

Only $9,000 More To Complete the Endowment.

Macon, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Tonight Rev. J. L. White, of the Macon First Baptist church, left for Gainesville in the interest of the endowment fund of Mercer university. Just before leaving the city Dr. White said:

"We are now within $9,000 of the required amount, and we have ten days in which to raise the remaining amount. I am quite confident that we will succeed, although it will take strenuous work on the part of those who have the matter in hand. Many Georgia Baptists have done noble work in securing this fund, and their efforts will always be remembered. We have been working for a noble institution, and each of us have gone about the work with the most willing hearts. We are anxious to see every dollar of the required amount raised within the time limit, and I believe our desires will be gratified."

Dr. White will be absent until Monday. Dr. B. D. Ragsdale, of Mercer university, will fill the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

New Line Opened.

Miami, Ind. T., October 18—The line from Miami to Afton, Ind. T., which unites the old Frisco and Memphis railway systems, now the Frisco system, was opened here today. The completion of the link gives Kansas City a short route to Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

MAJOR J. T. STEWART DEAD

One of Savannah's Leading Citizens Expires.

WAS IN CONFEDERATE ARMY

Native of Scotland, He Settled in Georgia in the Fifties and Made Good Citizen.

Savannah, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Major James T. Stewart died today at noon at his residence on Oglethorpe avenue after an illness of several months. Major Stewart was for years one of Savannah's prominent cotton merchants and a leading and honored citizen. Major Stewart was a native of Scotland and came to Savannah in 1857. He entered the cotton business with the late F. W. Reid and married Mr. Reid's daughter. At the breaking out of the civil war Major Stewart entered the confederate service, serving first in the Savannah artillery, then as drillmaster at the forts around Savannah until appointed quartermaster of transportation for the department of Georgia on the staff of General A. R. Lawton. Later he was transferred to General H. W. Mercer's command in the same capacity. He accompanied the brigade to Dalton and saw service in the Atlanta campaign and also in the retreat of the confederate army before Sherman in his march to the sea. The south had no more loyal defender than Major Stewart. Returning to Savannah after the war, he resumed the cotton business and was successful. Of late years, because of declining health, he had given up most of his business cares, having taken his son, Murray McGregor Stewart, into partnership. He leaves, besides his son, two daughters, Mrs. Charles L. Huston, of Coatesville, Pa., and Mrs. William R. Leaken, of Savannah. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the Independent Presbyterian church and the interment will be at Bonaventure.

SUCCESSOR TO DR. STACY.

Rev. C. O'N. Martindale Will Be Installed as Pastor October 31.

Newnan, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—At the recent fall meeting of the presbytery of Atlanta, held at Ingleside, Ga., the following commission was appointed to install Rev. C. O'N. Martindale as pastor of the Newnan Presbyterian church on October 31 next: Rev. T. H. Rice, D.D., of Atlanta; Rev. James Stacy, D.D., of Newnan; Rev. Charles R. Nisbet, of Atlanta, and Ruling Elder L. L. Knight, of Atlanta.

Dr. Rice will preach the installation sermon, preside and propound the constitutional questions; Dr. Stacy will charge the pastor, and Mr. Nisbet will charge the people.

Mr. Martindale is one of the most distinguished young ministers of the Presbyterian church. In the pastorate of the Newnan church he succeeds Dr. James Stacy, who retired from active pastoral work several months ago, after having served his congregation continuously for more than forty-three years. Dr. Stacy is universally beloved in Newnan. He will continue to reside here, and to lend his cooperation and advice to the church which he has so long served as pastor.

Upon the shoulders of no one could the official mantle of Dr. Stacy have fallen more worthily than upon those of Mr. Martindale, and under his faithful ministrations the church will no doubt continue to move steadily forward in its career of great usefulness.

NO GUERRY CLUB IN ELBERT.

Voters of the County Satisfied with the Present Prohibition Laws.

Elberton, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—Dr. J. L. D. Hillyer failed to organize a Guerry club in Elbert county. After his prohibition speech here he went to Bowman to address the people. The people here are satisfied with the present prohibition laws. They think it is too early to begin a gubernatorial campaign.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE MAY HAVE TEN CLUBS IN IT

Chattanooga, October 18.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Southern Baseball League will be held here tomorrow and Sunday. The contest between Nashville and Little Rock for the championship pennant is to be decided at this meeting. The controversy has been spirited and acrimonious.

The work of the year will be reviewed and all business closed up.

Plans for next year will be outlined. It is possible that the league will be composed of ten clubs next year, as Mobile and Montgomery are anxious to get in. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. John B. Nicklin will be reelected president without opposition.

PEACH ORCHARDS INCREASING.

Eastern Capitalists Are Buying Land Extensively About Elberton.

Elberton Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—A peach growing concern is negotiating for lands in and around Elberton for large orchards to grow peaches for market. Several tracts have been purchased and the trees will be set out in proper season. Elbert county is rapidly making a national name among the fruit growers.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. All druggists will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

THE CONTROL CHANGES HANDS.

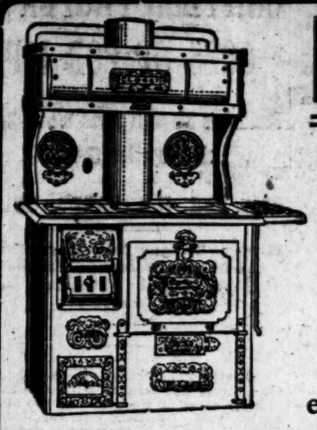
New England Syndicate Is Buying in Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—In all probability a deal will be formally closed tomorrow by which a New England syndicate, represented by George J. Baldwin, president of the Columbus Railroad Company, and which is closely allied with that company, will gain the controlling share of the stock of the Chattahoochee Falls Company, which owns the Clapps factory property just above Columbus. It is the purpose of the syndicate to develop the water power at that point. It is said that a plant rivaling in magnitude that of the Columbus Power Company will be built and that a number of factories will be built at once to utilize the electric power. It is understood that it means suburban extensions by the Columbus Railroad Company's lines.

COTTON BLOCKADE IS RAISED.

Bales Are Shipped from Americus to Macon To Be Compressed.

Americus, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The cotton blockade at the Americus compress was relieved this morning by the Central railroad authorities ordering several thousand bales to Macon for compression. Four train loads of uncompressed cotton, principally through shipments, were forwarded. The Americus press was simply overwhelmed with cotton as a result of closing presses elsewhere and forcing shipments here. To add to the embarrassment the electric light plant collapsed Tuesday, thus preventing the operation of the press at night as heretofore.



DO YOU NEED

A Range? We have them at $15 and up.
A Heater? We have them at $2.25 and up.
Grates at $1.75 and up.
Coal Hods at 25c and up.
Coal Vases at $1.75 and up.
Grate Guards at 40c and up.
Nursery Fenders at $1.50 and up.
Fire Sets at 75c and up.
Tongs at 15c, Shovels and Pokers at 5c each and up. These are all good values.

King Hardware Co.

WAS A NATIVE GEORGIAN.

Ex-Governor R. F. Ligon, of Alabama, Who Died Recently, Was Well Knowwn in Atlanta.

The recent death of ex-Governor R. F. Ligon, of Alabama, has already been chronicled in The Constitution, but it is a fact not generally known that this distinguished Alabaman was a native of Clarke county, Georgia. He was well known in Atlanta, where he frequently visited as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Richard A. Johnson.

His death was unexpected and was the result of a stroke of paralysis. He spent the summer at Tallulah Falls with his daughter, Mrs. Johnson. The following statement concerning his brilliant political career will interest many Georgians. The Montgomery Advertisers says of him:

Robert Fulwood Ligon was a native of Clarke county, Georgia, where he was born in 1824; he came to Alabama early in life and settled at Tuskegee, in Macon county, where he spent most of his useful and successful life, accumulating a large competency and raising an interesting and most noteworthy family. He first read law with the late justice of the Alabama supreme court, Hon. David Clopton, who was his brother in law, having married his sister, and he afterwards became associated with Judge Clopton in the practice of law, the firm being the leading one of that day in a town noted for its able and distinguished lawyers.

At the breaking out of the war with Mexico he went with a company from Macon county and was made a captain, being on the pension list as a survivor of that war up to the time of his death. In 1849 he represented Macon county in the lower house of the general assembly. In 1861 he enlisted with a company from Tuskegee and went into active service, but was forced to resign soon thereafter on account of an affection of the spine, which incapacitated him for such duties. Soon after returning home he was elected to the state senate, and in that body his fine legal attainments and financial ability soon brought him to the front in those perilous times. He continued his practice of the law at Tuskegee after the war and became a large and successful planter, being then and when he died one of the largest land owners in that section.

In 1872, when the white people were looking around for a suitable man to lead the ticket, his name was presented without his knowledge to the convention for governor, and he received a most flattering support.

In 1874 when Governor Houston was nominated he was given the second place on the ticket as lieutenant governor he again did valuable service for the state, presiding over the senate with dignity and ability and with acknowledged fairness and impartiality. The constitution of 1875 abolished the office of lieutenant governor and recognizing his great service to the state and his especial fitness for the place he was nominated by the democrats of the fifth district and elected to congress, where he served for one term.

While in congress it was the good fortune of Governor Ligon to be seated near the late lamented President William McKinle who was then in congress from Ohio, and he was heard often to express his admiration for the man, and although being members of different parties they formed an attachment and friendship for each other which lasted through their lives. When Mr. McKinley was elected president he predicted that he would be the president of all the people and do much to wipe out sectional differences and bring the people together, and the result proved their wisdom and made his words prophetic. Governor Ligon possessed many of the good and gentle qualities of the dead president, and, like him, above all loved his fellow man.

COTTON BRINGS GOOD PRICES.

Counties Around Elberton Are Pushing the Crop In.

Elberton, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—The good price of cotton the Elberton market affords is drawing bales from the surrounding country in large quantities. For several days the receipts have averaged from 500 to 800 bales. In some parts of the section the crop is about gathered.

MORGAN RESIGNS AS AGENT.

Georgia Southern and Florida Has a Change at Valdosta.

Valdosta, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—J. A. Morgan, who has been the agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in this city for several years, has resigned to accept the general agency of the Valdosta Southern. The resignation will take effect next week. Mr. Morgan's successor has not been announced yet, but W. P. Glover, who holds a position with the Georgia Southern here, and also C. D. Fish, of Lake City, Fla., formerly connected with the road in this city, are both mentioned in connection with the position.

AROUSE YOURSELF. The human body is a bundle of nerves, which reach out from a common centre to all parts of the body, just as our great telegraph systems reach out all over the world. These nerves are very small white threads, and are conductors of Electricity. They keep all the organs of the body in activity and cause them to perform their proper functions. If some of these nerves become deranged and fail to transmit the necessary Electricity, you soon become WEAK and nervous. The organs become debilitated and weakened, producing the many ills from which men and women suffer.

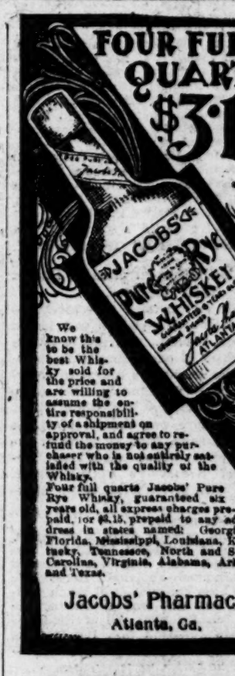


DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is to supply the needed Electricity to weak organs and nerves and rapidly returns you to health and strength. I have studied the Weaknesses of men and women and Electricity as a curative agent for years, and know exactly what my Electric Belt will do, therefore I guarantee the cure in every case; if it fails I refund every cent you pay for it. My Belt is GUARANTEED TO CURE all Weaknesses in either sex; restore Vitality; cure Rheumatism in any form. Varicose Veins, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Trouble, Constipation, Dyspepsia, all Female Complaints, General and Nervous Debility.

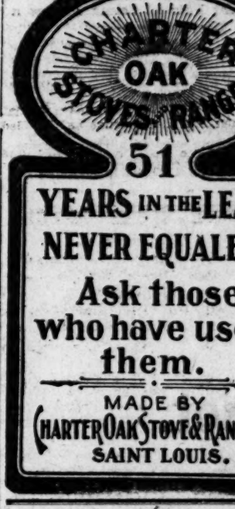
Write to-day for my book, "The Finding of the Fountain of Eternal Youth." Sent free, postpaid, for the asking. Book will tell you all about it. Sold only by

DR. BENNETT Electric Belt Co.
91½ Whitehall Street, Rooms 1 to 3,
ATLANTA, GA.



We know this to be the best Whisky sold for the price and are willing to assume the entire responsibility of a shipment on approval, and agree to refund the money to any purchaser who is not entirely satisfied with the quality of the Whisky.
Four full quarts Jacobs' Pure Rye Whisky, guaranteed six years old, all express charges prepaid, or $3.15, prepaid to any address in states named: Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,
Atlanta, Ga.



ADDITION MADE TO THE FUND.

Citizens of Godfrey, Ga., Contribute $10.50 Toward Rebuilding of Soldiers' Home.

The fund to secure the rebuilding of the Soldiers' home has received an addition of $10.50 from citizens of Godfrey, Ga. A citizen of that town started a subscription list and it was only a short time until he had secured a number of contributions to the fund.

This is an evidence of the sentiment prevailing over the state in reference to providing another home for the veterans, and goes to show that interest in the movement to rebuild has not subsided. Subscriptions continue to be received and the fund is steadily growing.

The following is the list sent from Godfrey:

Fitzpatrick & Walton, $1.50; M. F. Reid, 50 cents; L. M. Ellis, M. D., 50 cents; W. B. Jorden, 25 cents; E. E. Davenport, 25 cents; C. F. Weaver, 50 cents; O. W. Reid, 50 cents; John W. Burney, $1; C. L. Walker, 50 cents; John M. Garner, 50 cents; J. Monroe Gardner, 50 cents; F. P. Coswell, 25 cents; E. N. McDade, 25 cents; J. W. Harper, 25 cents; J. H. Harper, 25 cents; George A. Haley, 25 cents; A. W. Ellis, 25 cents; Tom Newman, 25 cents; C. C. Sammons, 50 cents; O. C. Prince, 25 cents; J. W. Wyatt, 25 cents; W. E. Maddox, 25 cents; W. J. Cofer, 50 cents; C. L. Pennington, 25 cents; J. T. Mangum, 25 cents. Total, $10.50.

Elks Fair and Carnival, Macon, Ga. Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

Southern railway will sell tickets to Macon, Ga., and return:

For individuals at rate of one fare for the round trip; tickets on sale October 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and for morning train October 26, with final limit October 28, 1901.

For military and brass bands in uniform, twenty or more on one ticket, at rate of 1 cent per mile in each direction.

For further information call at city office, Kimball house, 'phone 142, or address any agent Southern railway. J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

City Assessors at Work.

The city assessors will tomorrow turn over to City Marshal Riley some three thousand tax fi. fas. against the defaulting city tax payers. The number of defaulters this year is somewhat larger than the number last year, and the amount of money due the city will be nearly $175,000. The exact amount has not been figured out, but, according to a statement made yesterday by Marshal Riley, he will be compelled to collect $100,000 from the defaulters, or the city will not have enough money on hand by January 1 to meet the various expenses which have been apportioned to the different departments by the city council. Tax payers were afforded a last opportunity to meet their tax bills Thursday, as the books were closed by the city tax collector Thursday night. Marshal Riley does not believe he will have any trouble in raising the $100,000 which is necessary.

Sheriff Sales for November, 1901.

Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Three certain tracts or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in land lot 121, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being in lots Nos. 3 and 12, in block D and lot No. 8 in block C which are of the sub-division of the Forest Park property as per plat on file in the office of G. W. Adair. Lot No. 3 is bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of Hood drive 253 feet east of the intersection of Hood drive and Evans drive, and running thence east along Hood drive 100 feet to lot No. 4; thence southerly along the west line of said lot No. 4, 192 feet, more or less, to lot No. 21; thence westerly along north line of lot No. 21, 110 feet to lot No. 2, and thence north along east line of lot No. 2, 144 feet to the beginning point. Lot No. 8 is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Hood drive 300 feet from the northeast corner of Hood drive and Jacobs' drive, and extending east along the said north line of Hood drive 100 feet; thence northwesterly 194 feet to the south line of lot 15; thence northwesterly along the said south line of lot 15, 34 feet; thence southwesterly along the eastern boundary of lots 5 and 6, 154 feet to the south line of lot No. 4; thence southeasterly along the eastern line of lot No. 7, 72 feet to the beginning point. Lot No. 18, of block D, is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeast side of Evans drive 525 feet from the northwest corner of Evans drive and the Jonesboro road, extending along the northeast line of said Evans drive 100 feet; thence in the northeasterly direction along the south line of lot 18, 125 feet, thence southeasterly along the west line of lot 19, 100 feet, thence southwesterly along the north line of lot 17, 189 feet, to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Lavonia M. Carnes to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Clayton superior court in favor of American Building Loan and Tontine Savings Association v. said Lavonia M. Carnes.

Also, at the same time and place, the following real estate situated in Fulton county, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 121 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. 6 in block G of sub-division of Forest Park as per plat on file in the office of G. W. Adair, commencing at a point on the south side of Evans drive at the northeast corner of lot No. 5 heretofore sold to Mrs. M. O. Adams and running thence easterly along south side of Evans drive one hundred (100) feet, thence southwesterly two hundred and one (201) feet, thence northwesterly one hundred (100) feet to lot No. 5 and thence northeasterly along east line of said lot No. 5 one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet to beginning point, said property being in possession of Mrs. Lavonia Carnes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lavonia M. Carnes to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Clayton superior court in favor of Southern Guarantee Loan Company v. said Mrs. Lavonia M. Carnes.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, part of land lot No. 19, in the 14th district of said county fronting 25 feet on the east side of Randolph street and running back east one hundred and two (102) feet and known as No. 225 Randolph street. Levied on as the property of E. J. Fisher to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234th district G. M., in favor of Carlton & Smith v. said E. J. Fisher.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning on the north side of Mitchell street 185 feet from the west corner of Haynes street, thence north 117 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence west along said alley 55 feet, thence south 111 feet to West Mitchell street, thence east 55 feet to beginning, in land lot 54 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of N. Holmes to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. R. Phillips & Co. v. said N. Holmes.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 75 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the southerst cornar of Crew and Bass streets, thence running south along the west side of Crew street 150 feet, thence east 40 feet, thence north parallel with Crew street 150 feet to Bass street, thence east along south side of Bass street 40 feet to point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of H. T. Hayes to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of A. V. Gude v. said H. T. Hayes.

October 11, 1901.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—In pursuance of the authority given to me as executor, in the will of E. F. Martin, late of Pike county, deceased, I will sell at public outcry before the court house door of Fulton county in Atlanta, Ga., on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property of the said E. F. Martin's estate:

1. A certain lot of land, with a house thereon, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 62 of the 14th district of Fulton county, beginning on the south side of Thurmond street 100 feet east of Mangum street and running east on Thurmond street 50 feet, and extending back south same width as front 100 feet.

2. Also, in said city and land lot, a vacant lot beginning on the east side of Mangum street 50 feet south of Thurmond street, running south on Mangum street 50 feet, and extending back east same width as front 100 feet.

1. Also a vacant lot in said city and land lot beginning on the east side of Mangum street 100 feet south of Thurmond street and running south along the east side of Mangum street 100 feet, more or less; thence extending back east same width as front 200 feet to an alley, with the exception of a small parcel of 12 by 20 feet out of the northeast corner of this lot, making the immediate width in the rear 90 feet.

* * * * * * *

And under said powers and authority given me in said will as executor, and in compliance with a decree of the superior court of Fulton county, in the case of B. D. Martin, executor, v. F. I. Stone, et al., No. 7930 said court rendered October 11, 1901, I will also offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at above named time and place, the following property of said deceased:

1. A certain tract of land in city of Atlanta and in land lot 19 of said district, situated on the southwest corner of Houston and Sampson streets, containing one square acre, and having thereon two dwellings and one store house.

5. A tract of land in city of Atlanta, land lot 19, commencing on the south side of Irwin street at the northeast corner of Henry Perkins' lot, running east 100 feet, thence extending back south same width as front 200 feet containing one-half acre, more or less, and having thereon three dwelling houses.

6. A tract of land in city of Atlanta in land lot 20, fronting on the west side of Berean avenue 150 feet and extending back west same width 53 feet, known as lots thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33) and thirty-five (35) of the Goldsmith sub-division.

7. A vacant lot lot in the city of Atlanta in land lot 81, situated on the south side of Means street, commencing on the north line of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company 51 1-2 feet east of the formerly owned by M. P. Camp; and thence east along said right of way fifty-one and one-half (51 1-2) feet to the property formerly owned by Alexander Means; thence north along the line of said Means lot ninety-eight and one-half (98 1-2) feet to Means street; and one-half (51 1-2) feet to the Camp lot; thence west along said Means street fifty-one and one-half (51 1-2) feet to the Camp lot; thence south one hundred and three (103) feet to the point of beginning, being the same lot conveyed to Elijah F. Martin by the Bank of the State of Georgia on February 14, 1880, and recorded February 16, 1880, in EE, 188.

E. D. MARTIN,
Executor E. F. Martin, deceased.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—The undersigned, Mrs. Kate G. Hardin, will sell before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, ten shares of the capital stock of the Third National bank, of Atlanta, together with the unpaid dividends thereon, the same having been pledged to her by Louis Welhouse to secure the payment of a debt of $2,800 principal, to the highest bidder for cash.

MRS. KATE G. HARDIN.

ATLANTA:
Until November 1st at 37 Whitehall Street.
Permanent Address: 6 Whitehall Street.

REGAL SHOES $3.50

ATLANTA:
Until November 1st at 37 Whitehall Street.
Permanent Address: 6 Whitehall Street.

REGAL SHOES ARE MADE RIGHT.



KING CALF

That's why they wear right, fit right, give complete satisfaction.

King Calf, the best leather that's made for uppers—Live Oak, the best sole leather that money can buy—these you can get only in Regal Shoes.

The best materials put together by the best workmanship, under the best shoe-manufacturing system yet devised, enable us to sell you the best shoe on earth at the low price of $3.50.

You can pay more, but you cannot get more, than when you buy Regals at $3.50, sold direct from tannery to consumer—no unnecessary profits make the price six to eight dollars instead of the Regal $3.50.

The Regal will outwear any other shoe, irrespective of name or price.

All sizes—all widths—you are sure of a perfect fit.

The Regal is the only shoe sold at $3.50 direct from Tannery to Consumer in its own stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Regal Dressing gives the most lust[illegible] and lasting polish, makes the shoes soft and e[illegible] and preserves the leather indefinite[illegible]

EARL[illegible]

DEATH PRODUCED BY A BUCKSHOT

Blankenship's Body Was Taken From Grave for Examination.

SURGEONS OPEN THE SKULL

Theory of the Prosecution Is Set Aside by One of the Most Expert Medical Men of the Old North State.

Asheville, Ala., October 18.—(Special.)—Walter Blankenship's body has been exhumed and a surgical operation made of the skull to find the bullet which is supposed to have killed him on the day of the riot at Asheville. Dr. W. F. Yanddegrift opened the skull where the ball had buried itself. It was found to be a buckshot, and not a ball from a 44-caliber pistol as some of the witnesses thought. This corroborates the testimony of Dr. J. B. Bass at the preliminary trial, who examined the wound and probed for the ball on the day of the shooting, when he stated that it seemed to be a buckshot. He then gave it as his opinion that the wound could not have been inflicted by a ball such as was contended for by the prosecution.

BODIES TAKEN FROM GRAVES.

Remains of Parents, Wife and Son of Charles Broadway Rouss Moved.

Richmond, Va., October 18.—(Special.)—The bodies of the parents, wife and son of Charles Broadway Rouss, the New York millionaire philanthropist, were moved today from the cemetery at Winchester and placed in the mausoleum he had had erected. The bodies of the elder Rouss, his wife and daughters, having been under ground many years, were found to be skeletons. Those of Mrs. C. B. Rouss and son, who have died during the last ten years, were petrified and in a good state of preservation, being as hard as stone.

Pensions for Tarheels.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.)—The state auditor has ascertained that there are 8,627 state pensioners this year under the new law. Among these 8,627 pensioners $196,394 is to be apportioned. By the apportionment the 117 first class will get $62 a year; the 275 second class, $50; the 535 third class, $40, and the 7,700 fourth class, including widows, $154,000. These figures are considerably larger than ever before.

General Walker Critically Ill.

Roanoke Va., October 18.—General James A. Walker, ex-congressman from the ninth Virginia district, is critically ill at his home in Wytheville, suffering from a severe case of dysentery, which does not yield to treatment and frequent hemorrhages give cause for great alarm.

New Jail Not Strong Enough.

Roanoke, Va., October 18.—There was a jail delivery at Marion, the county seat of Smyth county, early this morning. A new jail costing $6,000 has recently been built, and was thought to be strong enough to hold any criminal, but three prisoners, one serving a term for felony, and two others for minor offenses, escaped by prizing an opening between the iron bars and are now at large.

Fine Specimens Secured.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.)—The state agricultural department's agent, who has been to all the tobacco markets east of Raleigh, where the finest bright leaf is sold, has returned. He secured five excellent features for the department's exhibit at the Charleston exposition. The development of the tobacco business in the eastern counties is astonishing. The raising of tobacco in the extreme west now amounts to almost nothing, and tobacco raising has moved eastward with startling rapidity.

The Claims Are Wide Apart.

Raleigh, N. C., October 18.—(Special.)—The republican leaders are claiming that they are making great gains from among the democrats. They now say that at Louisburg last year only three democrats voted for McKinley, while now there are 100 at that place who favor the national republican platform and policy. On the other hand, democrats are making the claim that in the extreme western counties republicans in large numbers are leaving that party. The assertion is ever made that in one county, in Senator Pritchard's particular territory, 400 republicans have left their standard.

Three Men Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., October 18.—Three trainmen were crushed to death in a head-on collision early today beteen an east and a west bound freight train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milaukee railroad at a curve 5 miles west of here.

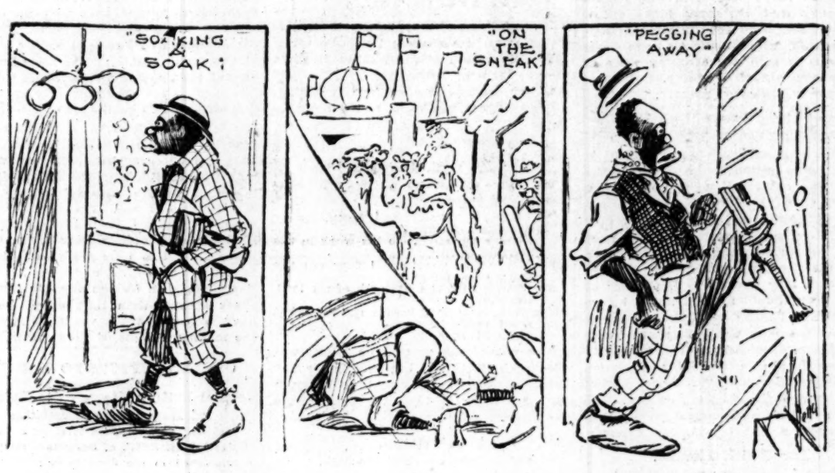
POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Shutel

Story of the Pawned Ring.
He took his sweetheart's finger ring,
And said it was a joke;
He pawned it to buy liquor and—
He soaked it for a soak.

Story of the Tent.
To see the show he took a crawl
Where he had made a rent;
A peeler chanced to show up then,
And found him there—in-tent.

Story of the Peg-Leg.
He kicked the door with his peg-leg;
A cop came down the street,
And told him he must foot a bill
For trying such a feat.



"Yis, Chidge Byles," lisped a squatty little Darktown belle with her hair stretched out to make it grow, "Ish gif mer ring tu Smishter Marter an' he niver gif hit back."

"Now, Miss Mertildah," exclaimed Fred Marter, as he folded his arms across his breast, "doan be goin' back on de nigger whut's bin gibin' yer ice cream an' candy all de summer."

"What did you do with that ring?" asked the recorder.

"Me? Well, I thought Miss Mertildah gib me de ring fer keeps an' I soaked hit, Jedge Briles. I hain't gwine ter tell no lie erbout hit. I wus on er jag an' I had ter git licker an' taper off."

"How much was the ring worth?" the recorder asked the prosecutor.

"Ish axed Smishter Marter seventy-five shents ef he hol' hish mouf but he done talk so much erbout hit dat I now axes shim $1.25," was the reply.

"Fifty cents worth of talk," remarked the recorder. "Marter, I reckon you think you are what your name phonetically suggests, for I am going to fine you $5.75. You can't ring in the joke business on the court. We are set in our ways against rings any way. There is the circus ring, the bell ring, the ring dove, the clothes wring, the political ring and the ring leader. They are all suspicious more or less and the best thing to do is to let rings alone. I have no doubt in the world but what you stole Matilda's ring while you were on a jag and bought liquor with the money. That theory has the right ring to it. So we will have to wring from you the $5 cash or you can join the little ring at the stockade."

"Jedge, I'll pay Miss Mertildah fer dat ring," cried out the prisoner as they led him away.

"Too late," the recorder called out; "too late even for a ring bolt."

"This is Sonny Jones," explained an officer when a small negro boy came forward at the matinee, "and he was caught crawling under one of the show tents at the Midway yesterday. He first made a rent in the tent and went through the hole."

"The tent was rented, then," remarked the recorder. "Sonny, what did you mean by such conduct?"

"I jest wanted ter see dat show dat bad, Jedge Briles," replied Sonny, "dat I had ter peep er leetle. Er nudder boy cut dat hole an' I crawled fru hit."

"You were very tentative," said the recorder.

"Sah?"

"And your fingers as you took the crawl must have been like so many tenatacles."

"Sah?"

"Why didn't you go off and make a dime and pay your way into the show?"

"I done done dat," was the reply, "an' I done seed all de shows at de f'ar cept' de las' one, an' bekase mer munny wus out I tuk er sneak. Er show looks better no how, Jedge Briles, ef yer kin steal inter de tent. Doan yer know dat, sah?"

"Well, maybe I used to know it," replied the recorder, but I can't let my boyhood memories interfere with justice. I'll have to fine you, and I will make it as low as I can, $1."

"Lawdermassy," cried out Sonny, "I done spen' all de munny I had in dem shows las' nite, an' Ise sho got ter go ter de stockade."

"You oughtn't to have crawled under that tent," said Recorder Broyles. "Now money is the only po-tent power to help you. Perhaps if you hadn't been so intent on the show the officer wouldn't have caught you. Try to be content at the stockade and come out peni-tent. You have been there before and you can sing, 'I'm Tenting On the Old Camp Ground.'"

Hampton Short, wha was short on one leg and had a peg-leg to show for it, came from the waiting room with many a thump, as his wooden leg hit the floor.

"Why didn't you come as soon as your name was called?" the recorder asked him.

"I 'clar, Jedge Briles," said the prisoner, "I nebber knowed yer called me at de fus shot. Yer knows I goes by de name ob Jack Rabbit so much dat Ise bleeged ter fergit mer sho nuff name. Ef yer had jest sed Jack Rabbit, I would er cum er runnin'."

"The officer says," continued the recorder, "that you went to a birthday party in Darktown when you wern't invited, and because they didn't open the door and ask you to the spread of beer and chittlings you kicked down the door with your peg-leg."

"I wus jest er knockin' on de door, Jedge Briles," stated Jack Rabbit. "Yer knows I makes hit er practus ter knock on doors wid mer peg-leg. Hit's handy lak an' is sho ter brung 'em ebbery pop. No harm, is hit, Jedge Briles, ter tap on de door wid your peg-leg?"

"It appears to be rather queer that a peg-leg should ever be handy," remarked Recorder Broyles. "But what business did you have at the birthday party when you were not invited?"

"Now lemme talk ter yer erbout dat, too," exclaimed Jack Rabbit. "De cullud lady whut gibbed de buffday party fuss axed me an' den I sont her er presunt ob a sack ob goobers an' er nickers wuff ob cheese. Den atter I done sont de presunts she tuk back de invite. So I ceder wanted er showin' at dat beer an' chittlings er I wanted mer presunts back ergin."

"I'll have to fine you $10.75 for your kick," said the recorder. "I don't exactly like the feat of kicking down doors with a wooden leg. I will not rule on the birthday party business. There won't be any kick when you tap on the door of the city stockade."

PORTER KING MAY HEAD REGIMENT

Well Known Attorney Spoken of for the Vacant Office.

CAPTAIN O'NEILL MENTIONED

Resignations of Woodward and Nash Followed Yesterday by That of Captain Sam Howell, of the Atlanta Grays.

Porter King may be the next colonel of the Fifth Georgia regiment of state troops to succeed Colonel Park Woodward, resigned. While Mr. King is not a candidate for the position, his friends in the regiment are urging him to run and it may be that he will make his announcement to the officers within the next few days. Mr. King is at present captain and commissary of the Fifth.

In addition to the election of a colonel several other vacancies will have to be filled by the officers of the command.

Following the resignation of Colonel Woodward and Major Joe Nash comes the resignation of Captain Sam Howell, of company K, the Atlanta Grays. The resignation was tendered Colonel Woodward yesterday and will be sent to Adjutant General Robertson today. Captain Howell resigned on account of business reasons. First Lieutenant E. E. Pomeroy and Second Lieutenant Bellvue are candidates for the captaincy.

Major W. S. Patton, of Rome, and Major W. W. Barker, of Atlanta, have been spoken of as candidates for lieutenant colonel and Captain James F. O'Neill has been mentioned in connection with the race for the colonelcy. Captain Amos Baker may offer for major to succeed Major Nash.

The election, which will ordered in the next few days, will almost completely reorganize the Fifth regiment and the line officers state that the command will be in better shape than ever before.

When seen yesterday relative to his candidacy for the colonelcy of the Fifth, Porter King said:

"I have not yet decided what I will do with regard to the matter. My opinion is that the boys should elect somebody who is better acquainted with military affairs than I am and who will be able to devote more time to the regiment."

Mr. King's friends have already gone to work, however, and several votes have been pledged to him.

MEN STILL LEAD IN CONTEST.

Interest in Wage Earners' Trip Contest Is Now at Its Highest Pitch.

Interest in the wage earners' trip contest is now at its highest pitch. This is evident by the daily increase in bunches of votes received, and, in a certain number of cases, in the new contestants added to the list.

A few voters only recently woke up to the situation, fully realizing the splendid prize offered. These have joined the ranks of coupon clippers and are using every effort to make up the time lost.

One lady who entered just this week wrote that she hadn't started earlier as at that time she had no hope of a vacation in which to take the trip if she won it. But arrangements were finally made to allow her a week's leave and she is clipping coupons now at a great rate, with Niagara Falls in view at the other end of the line as the final reward of each vote cut out of The Constitution.

The best chance for late entries among the women's classes now lies in the teachers' class. Competition in that class is lighter than in any other. Even yet there is a fine opportunity for any teacher who uses the remaining days of the race to fullest advantage.

The popularity of The Constitution's contest for wage earners and the widespread interest taken in the ten selected trips and their probable winners is observed in many unexpected ways.

"I had been wondering," said a gentleman the other day, "why I immediately became a source of interest to my neighbors in the street cars as soon as I took out a paper to read. But I finally discovered that it was not myself, but my paper which attracted attention, and that the pages were scanned to see whether the paper was a Constitution. If it happened to be a New York paper nothing further happened. But if a vigilant eye caught sight of the coveted contest coupon—and the experience has happened repeatedly since the race began—I was immediately asked for the coupon."

"Of course," added the gentleman, "I am always glad to give them to anyone exhibiting such enterprise, as I myself am not eligible for the contest. In fact, now when I take out my Constitution on the car and see some eager eye across the way longing for the coupon I just tear it out and pass it over without waiting to be asked."

You Needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens the stomach and other digestive organs for the proper performance of their functions. Take Hood's.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE COMING.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Contingent Will Be in Atlanta Monday.

In connection with the exhibition given this season by Buffalo Bill's Wild West entertainment is a realistic reproduction of the boxer war in China, in which the United States forces and allied military contingents were engaged. The scene is replete with intense excitement, and vividly portrays the daring, dash and bravery of the different types of the allied armies in their efforts to gain control of the Chinese capital, and relieve the besieged foreign legations.

Another strong feature is the Coast Guard Life Savers, who will give the practical Beach drill, and show the mode of using the famous breeches buoy in saving shipwrecked seamen and passengers from watery graves.

The Congress of Rough Riders of the World is also an especially strong attraction this season, including in its ranks detachments of Baden-Powell's heroes of Mafeking, Strathcona's Horse, the Colonial Dragoons, Canadian Mounted Rifles, and side by side a detail of Boer cavalry, rugged and stern in appearance, and armed and equipped exactly as when fighting on the veldts and kopjes of the Transvaal country.

On Monday morning, in this city, Colonel Cody will lead a mammoth street parade, consisting of all the entertaining features of the exhibition, chief among which will appear for the first time troops of natives. These people will be dressed in the fashion of their own countries.

The show will be given on the old circus ground, between Jackson street and the Boulevard. Two performances will be given, one at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 8 o'clock at night.

Bailey Speaks for Hare.

Washington, October 18.—Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has been ill in this city, saw the president today in the interest of Major Luther R. Hare, of the regular army, who is a candidate for a brigadier generalship. Major Hare distinguished himself in the Philippines. Senator Bailey left for Texas tonight.

"I am a Working Girl, was Sick, and will tell you how I got Well."



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I suffered untold pain in the lower part of abdomen, had headache, backache, and my periods were very painful.

"I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have no pain at all. I am a working girl and recommend your medicine to all women."—MISS MARY DAMROTH, 2167 Washington Ave., Tremont, New York City.

The working girl who suffers with some feminine complaint lives a hard life and soon shows its effects. In Mrs. Pinkham every working girl and every sick woman have a friend who will advise them about their health free of charge.

Stop! and think, is it not worth writing a letter to be told what to do to be well? Confide in Mrs. Pinkham and your aches and pains will soon be under subjection. There is no living person who can advise you so well. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

The safest, the surest, the perfect medicine for women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

$5000 REWARD We have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

TEN SELECTED TRIPS FOR WAGE EARNERS

The Contest Closes November 1, 1901

The wage earner receiving the HIGHEST of all votes given to contestants will be given a round-trip ticket from Atlanta to any city in the United States.

The other nine trips will be from Atlanta to any city on the Mississippi river or east of it. The return trip to Atlanta will be by the same route.

——THESE TRIPS ARE TO BE ENJOYED BY——

Six Wage Earning Women Four Wage Earning Men

Half of each class from Atlanta and half from Georgia cities or towns outside of Atlanta.

The four men to be selected for such trips will be upon the same terms as the six women, only there will be two Atlanta men and two from outside Atlanta, without any other classification.

The coupon ballot must be deposited by mail or otherwise within five days of its date. All coupons by mail must have the postage fully prepaid or they will not be taken from postoffice, or not counted if "due postage" stamps are charged upon them.

(Cut out on this line.)

THE VOTING COUPON.

Constitution's Ten-Trip Contest for Wage Earners
Closing November 1.

This must be deposited within 5 days of date. OCT 19.

Wage Earner's Name _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

Only ONE name can be voted on each ballot.

Clip the above, fill out name of contestant for whom you wish to vote and mail or send this to the "Wage Earners" Coupon Contest, The Constitution. This coupon will be dated each day with the date of the paper in which it appears, and no coupon will be counted which does not reach us within five days after such date.

FAIR WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

Big Military Enterprise To Come to an End—Prizes Will Be Awarded.

Tonight will witness the close of the big military fair. Large crowds have been in attendance since its opening, but it is expected that the crowd tonight will eclipse that of any previous night. Friends of the soldier boys are expected to turn out in force and render the climax to the big amusement enterprise a great success.

A special attraction for tonight will be the drawing for the various prizes. Several handsome articles to be drawn for have been on exhibition at the fair and a neat sum of money has been realized in chances on them. The winners will be announced tonight.

Several prizes were awarded last night, as follows: Officer's trunk, A. J. Fitzgerald, Aragon hotel; Morris chair, Norwood Robinson, Kirkwood; White Hickory wagon, J. D. Dunwoody, Atlanta Brewing Company; fountain pen, N. Harris, Aragon hotel; tablecloth, Bertha Green, city; silver water set, George Case, city; box of cigars, J. H. Sheehan, St. Louis, and lady's trunk, Mrs. Hodgson, city.

MRS. K. E. SILVERS DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon. Had Been Ill for Past Two Weeks.

Mrs. Katherine E. Silvers, 26 years of age, died yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock at her residence, 76 Pulliam street. The immediate cause of Mrs. Silver's death was paralysis of the brain. She had been ill for the past two weeks, but her condition was not considered serious until Thursday night, when she became suddenly worse. She lingered until yesterday afternoon, when she breathed her last.

Mrs. Silvers was the wife of Mr. A. R. Silvers, of the firm of Silvers & Wood, jewelers. She is survived by her husband and three girl children, aged 6 and 4 years, and 5 weeks. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Royal Engagement.

London, October 18.—The Candid Friend today announces that the duke of Norfolk is going to marry Lady Alice Fitzwilliam, who recently became a Catholic.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Southern railway's committee of entertainment which created such a favorable impression on the members of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents was composed of the following:

Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager W. A. Turk, of Washington; General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick, of Washington; Assistant General Passenger Agents William H. Tayloe, of Atlanta; C. A. Benscoter, of Chattanooga, and George B. Allen, of St. Louis; F. R. Darby, of Asheville; Brooks Morgan, of Washington; W. E. McGee, of Augusta; S. E. Burgess, of Baltimore; C. E. Jackson, of Birmingham; R. W. Hunt, of Charleston; R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte; J. P. Billups, of Chattanooga; J. C. Beam, of Chicago; M. H. Bone, of Dallas; R. H. Morris, of Evansville; J. C. Andrews, of Houston; H. F. Cary, of Jacksonville; William Flannelly, of Kansas City; J. L. Meek, of Knoxville; R. M. Allen, of Louisville; James Freeman, of Macon; C. A. DeSaussure, of Memphis; J. N. Harrison, of Mobile; John Metcalfe, of Montgomery; W. K. Hitchcock, of New York; W. B. Brown, of Norfolk; Charles L. Hopkins, of Philadelphia; C. W. Westbury, of Richmond, and L. S. Brown, of Washington.

Norman M. Breeze, formally general agent for the Chicago and Northwestern at this point, leaves today to assume the duties of his new position in Cincinnati.

Chairman Joseph Richardson, of the Southeastern Passenger Association, announces excursion rates on the certificate plan for the following occasions: Yale bicentennial celebration, New Haven, October 20-23; Synod of Tennessee, Jefferson City, October 22; Union Veterans' Order of Battlemen of the United States, Chicago, October 22-24; Baptist association Valdosta, November 22-24; Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, Gainesville, Ga., October 22-24; synod of Kentucky Cumberland Presbyterian church, Auburn, Ky., October 22-25; German immigration convention, Birmingham, October 23-25; synod of Tennessee, Bristol, October 23-27; Baptist convention, Griffin, Ga., October 23-25; Baptist association, Liberty City, Ga., October 24-27; Baptist Sunday school convention and Woman's General State Missionary Society, Vicksburg, Miss., October 24-28; Baptist association, Boston, Ga., October 24-28; synod of Tennessee Cumberland Presbyterian church, Lebanon, Tenn., October 29-November 4; Georgia division Daughters of the Confederacy, Columbus, Ga., October 30-November 1; Brotherhood of Andrew and Phillip, Philadelphia, October 31-November 3.

Major J. C. Andrews, southwestern passenger agent for the Southern, will in a short time be transferred to New Orleans.

The new union depot at Columbia, S. C., will be ready for use December 1.

A conference of claim agents of several different railroads was held yesterday in the rooms of the Southeastern Freight Association. The object of the meeting was to discuss plans to facilitate the adjustment of claims for overcharge, loss and damage.

One of the most important results of the conference was the decision of the agents to give more prompt attention to claims. It was also decided to hold similar conferences every month. Most of the conferences will be held in Atlanta.

Those present at the conference yesterday and the roads they represent were as follows: J. J. Hooper, Southern railway; J. L. Graham, Central of Georgia railroad; Wilber McCoy, Plant system; F. A. Healy, Atlanta and West Point and Western Railway of Alabama; H. E. W. Fields, Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern; C. L. Ruden, Georgia railroad; J. J. Whitehead, Charleston and Western Carolina, and Messrs. Craig, Georgia Southern and Florida, and Cleary, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Full Dress Accessories

DANIEL BROS., Shirtmakers, Furnishers.

Sometimes a man thinks he has everything he wants for full dress—'till he goes up-stairs to get ready.

Sometimes he forgets that his full dress things are not in the style, and he feels a bit queer when he sees the other fellow in faultless attire.

Better not go in full dress unless you go right. Compare your things with this list, and come to us for the "gaps."

Opera or Silk Hat,
Pearl Kid Gloves,
Broad-end white Tie,
Lap-front or Poke Collar,
Full Dress Shirt, perfectly plain bosom,
White Pique Waistcoat,
Pearl Studs and Links,

And everything for informal affairs and stag parties. A man gets his outfit now and he's ready for all winter.

DANIEL BROS
TWO SHOPS.
30 Whitehall Street. 20 Decatur Street.

Established 1857.

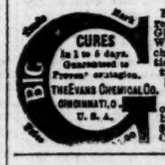
PETER LYNCH
—AT—
95 Whitehall Street.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars and all such goods as belong to a first-class liquor store. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons.

Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds.

150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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American Baptist Publication Society,
H. S. COLE, Mgr.
No. 69 Whitehall.
We carry all the latest books.



SAFE, RELIABLE ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Receiver's Sale of Mining Property.

In compliance with an order of His Honor Judge J. H. Lumpkin, judge of Fulton superior court, I, Joseph Hirsch, receiver in the case of Kaiser & Oppenheim vs. J. F. Tiernan, will, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, in front of Fulton county court house, sell the following described property, to wit:

"All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the counties of Wilkes and McDuffie, state of Georgia, to wit: Five hundred and seventy acres, more or less, now or formerly adjoining lands of J. B. Smith and Dennis Paschall on the north; Tatham & Co., and S. R. Garrison on the east and south, and the lands of John Shank and J. B. Smith on the west, (being the same land conveyed by Benjamin Graham to Tiernan, Kaiser and Oppenheim on the 6th day of April, 1897.)

The above property has been opened for mining purposes and shafts sunk from which gold ore has been removed.

Also immediately after the sale of the above described property, I will sell at the same place between the legal hours of sale on the same day, one lot of gold ore, amounting to twenty (20) tons more or less, located on the surface of said before described property.

Said sale will be for cash to the highest bidder, and no bid shall be entertained by me for said realty unless accompanied by a certified check for $1,000, such check to be returned to any unsuccessful bidder. Nor shall I entertain any bid for the ore unless accompanied by a certified check for $100, such check to be returned to any unsuccessful bidder.

Said sale is subject to immediate confirmation by the court.

JOSEPH HIRSCH, Receiver.
Slaton & Phillips, Counsel.

DR. J. A. LINK, Dentist,
Has opened offices at 56½ Whitehall St., over M. Rich & Bros.'s store. Dr. Link is not connected with any Dental Parlor. 12 years experience. Prices low.

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL..... Pres. and Bus. Mrg

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, W. F. WOODLIFF and W. G. McNELLEY.

Our city collectors are Messrs. JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else. Carriers authorized to collect will have coupon receipt book, and will tear off your receipt in your presence. Keep the receipt.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

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Both of above..... 7.00
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THE CONSTITUTION HAS A..... CIRCULATION

LARGER

Than that of any Newspaper, morning or evening, published in the Southern States. . . . . .

ATLANTA, GA., October 19, 1901.

The Depot Scandal.

The conditions surrounding the union depot in this city have become positively scandalous.

With increasing travel the congested nature of the building becomes more apparent. Even were the building unobjectionable in other respects, the danger to life from the impossibility of exit should be sufficient to attract attention and to make remedy imperative. There are no parallel exits between cars. Ten tracks running parallel deliver passengers, who must trip across between moving sections of trains on the other tracks to find a way out. The same dangers exist in seeking trains. But the building itself is neither adequate to the business required, nor equipped for the preservation of decency or sanitation. It stands in the center of the city, a deathtrap to passengers, a menace to the public health, and a scandal from whatever point considered.

A railroad commission exists, the object of which is to act in cases where the public and the railroad company are at variance. Under its rule, the Atlanta depot would not be permitted to stand twenty-four hours in any other town in the state. It seems that there are here interests to be regarded not in the way elsewhere, and we are thrown back upon the public spirit and sense of justice of the different railroad managements. Can they find no remedy for the existing state of things?

The railroads may owe nothing to the state, since the payment of the taxes demanded makes them equal to the citizen. They may owe nothing to the city, since their rolling stock stands ready to perform the carrying trade. But there is one duty they do owe—to their passengers. It is unjust to deliver passengers into a deathtrap, to expose them to the annoyances and inconveniences existing in and around the depot. Why take them into the building at all? Why not let them out at convenient street crossings, where they might alight with comfort and by the street cars they might find their way to their destinations? This plan would cost nothing; it would be mercy to women and children forced to travel. Railroad managers are keen and alert. If they can do no better with the depot, then they can act upon this hint.

Boycott the depot! The railroad companies should do it, and if they do not, then incoming passengers should demand it. They should protest against being dragged into a dangerous building where their lives are in constant jeopardy. They should demand to be let off at convenient street crossings in the open air.

Egyptian Cotton.

According to advices received from Washington the experiments of the department of agriculture in the raising of Egyptian cotton in the United States have not yielded satisfactory results.

Except in the extreme southern portion of Florida, it was impossible to make the plant thrive. Every precaution was taken with the seed, but it was simply out of the question to reproduce the conditions of soil, climate, rainfall and irrigation which have given preeminence to the plant cultivated in the valley of the Nile.

Agricultural experts believe that the only localities in the western hemisphere where Egyptian cotton can be grown to advantage are Cuba, Yucatan and Honduras; but the government is by no means discouraged in the efforts to cultivate the plant within the continental domain of this country and possibly the attempts at cultivation may yet meet with success.

Egyptian cotton is indispensable in the manufacture of the finer grades of cotton fabrics, on account of its long and silky fiber and it is of very great importance that the plant should be successfully cultivated in this country if possible.

The City Government.

The proposition to divide the city into ten wards, thus creating a governing body of thirty members—twenty in the common council and ten in the aldermanic board—is one that should be very carefully considered before approval is given to it.

The fact is that it would call into being a council cumbrous in numbers and hungry for such a stretching of the patronage blanket as would afford covering to all. Its adoption would lead to an equal expansion of the entire office-holding class, with a correspondingly increased call upon the public purse. It would make city affairs more than ever a prey for political combination, in which business interests would be entirely lost sight of. Atlanta would have cause for regret ever after if she should consent to such an enlargement in the number of council members.

The original citizens' committee charter, which was a work of great deliberation, provided for a city council to be composed of two members from each ward, in which was to be vested the legislative power, and for an aldermanic board of three, to which was committed all matters relating to finance and property. This aldermanic board, as at first constituted, consisting of the late Messrs. S. B. Hoyt, Charles Beerman and Thomas A. Healey, all heavy taxpayers as well as public-minded citizens, held a firm hand over extravagant legislation, and compelled city councils to keep within the year's income. Succeeding boards were filled with men of like character, until politics cast its eye upon this branch of the city government with a view of entangling it into the meshes of legislation. The board was increased, its members took part more and more in the routine of council proceedings, until at last it became impossible to distinguish the one body from the other. From being a restraint upon the legislative branch it dropped into the wrangle, and since that time it has fallen short of the mission filled by it in its earlier days.

It may be that the city should be divided into ten wards for purposes of representation, but in that event the ward representation should be cut down to one, which would give us a council sufficiently large. There is no doubt whatever that a reduced aldermanic board, more resembling the original body, would be better than a large board. It would be a good thing to exclude this board entirely from the city council, which would give it more freedom of action in amending or rejecting any financial measure adopted. A board of three or of five, elected from the city at large, and specially charged with the financial overlook, would command men of the highest caliber, and its action would have great weight.

We want better government and fewer men around the table. Council should be relieved from the temptation of being a political body, so that it would assume its proper function. The present council is large enough—too large, in the opinion of many—and all propositions for enlargement should be stowed away in the pigeonhole.

The Press and Mr. Turner.

The Savannah Press, noting what The Constitution had to say in reference to the esteem in which Judge Thomas G. Jones has always been held by the democracy of Alabama, says:

> This is a handsome and deserved tribute to Governor Jones and we are glad to hear The Constitution speak in such praise of a man who refused to vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896. In The Constitution's opinion Governor Jones, in spite of this defection, "retained the sympathy of every democrat in Alabama."

After which The Press seeks to point a moral by this:

> Now, three months ago The Savannah Press suggested for the office of governor a prominent gentleman residing in the southern part of this state, who is all to the people of Georgia that Governor Jones is to Alabama. Once, and under circumstances in which he not only retained the sympathy, but aroused the admiration of every man in his district, Mr. Turner felt called upon to differ with his party. The Atlanta Constitution on this account has continually arraigned Mr. Turner as a bolter and did not hesitate to intimate that until Mr. Turner showed that he had supported Bryan in both elections he could not feel his calling and election sure among Georgia democrats. The Constitution is now taking another view. The "loop," however, is in the interest of improvement, and we shall not complain that our Georgia contemporary has sheered from its former course. The Constitution has answered its old arguments against Captain Turner.

In reply to this we would say that the mention of Mr. Turner's name in connection with the governorship was treated with the utmost respect; that many months before that The Constitution had spoken in terms of the highest praise of him, and that today we have for him personally a most exalted opinion. The personal ability and patriotism of Mr. Turner has always been recognized.

When the gubernatorial campaign was prematurely opened, there was an inquiry as to how Mr. Turner had voted in the presidential elections, and the reply given related facts only.

If today Mr. Turner were being urged for a high office as the alternative to an incompetent republican rival, as was the case in Alabama, we would say for him exactly what we have stated in connection with Judge Jones. But where the organized democracy was called upon to select a candidate for an office within its power, whether in Georgia or in Alabama, we would insist that, conditions being equal, it should go to a man whose party record was constant. Thomas G. Jones found himself in 1896 where he could not support the democratic nominee. As it was an honest difference of opinion, he "retained the sympathy of every democrat in Alabama," which by no means obligated them to confer party favors upon him, but rendered it the more easy for them to warmly champion him as against a republican when an appointment was about to be made by a republican president.

Transfer the situation to Georgia, and Mr. Turner would be as warmly supported. It is with regret that a high-toned citizen must divide with his party. Whenever he does so his honesty gains for him the respect and sympathy of all, but when lines are drawn for battle the leaders must be those who have been constant to the party organization.

The Constitution concedes to Mr. Turner all that his most ardent friends can claim for him, and still declares that his unfortunate absence from the organized ranks when the battle was on must be as sincerely regretted by himself as it is by those who felt the want of his sympathy.

The Pan-American Congress.

Great international importance attaches to the second session of the Pan-American congress which is to meet next week in the city of Mexico.

Nearly twelve years have elapsed since the movement in the interest of closer trade relations between the various countries of the western hemisphere bore fruit in the first session of the Pan-American congress, and though Mr. Blaine, who was the projector of this great international conference, failed to witness any substantial realization of his enthusiastic hopes, it is more than likely that his far-sighted statemanship may yet be vindicated. Speaking of the results of the first congress, The Washington Post says:

> Among the subjects considered at the first session were measures for the formation of an American customs union, under which "the trade of the American nations with each other, so far as possible and profitable, may be promoted;" the establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of said nations and of a uniform system of customs regulations; the adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures, of a common silver coin, and of a definite plan of arbitration in international disputes. Among the measures recommended by the congress to the various governments represented therein were a uniform commercial coinage, a uniform system of weights and measures, and reciprocity treaties. The congress also made a declaration upon arbitration, of which Mr. Blaine said: "We hold up this new magna charta, which abolishes war and substitutes arbitration between the American republics, as the first and the great fruit of the international American conference."

Changes in international trade relations cannot be accomplished in a year, nor even in a decade. Ancient animosities must be removed before any advantage can be gained in the matter of bringing the South American countries to an appreciation of the fact that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose from closer trade relations with the United States.

On account of the importance of the approaching session of the Pan-American congress in its bearing upon future commercial intercourse between the countries of the western hemisphere, it goes without saying that its deliberations will be watched with widespread interest.

Civil Service for Atlanta.

The decision of the board of police commissioners of Atlanta that a system of civil service would work out good results has led to a movement to secure from the legislature an amendment to the municipal charter authorizing such a departure.

The experience of other cities in which civil service has been adopted is quoted to show an improvement in public service. With constantly recurring elections policemen are kept in constant tension, and necessarily devote the city's time to furthering their own chances for reelection. Such a change as would relieve a good man from the necessity of constant fence-building would result in better service to the city, and would remove the charges, whether true or not, that politics always plays a part in elections.

The fire department has for years been operated under a tacit system of civil service. There are no wholesale elections, and it is noticeable that the firemen never figure in politics. It would seem that a system which works so well in one department could be made equally effective in another.

The action of the police commission will now go to the city council, with the request that it be forwarded to the legislature.

TREND OF CURRENT TOPICS.

The People Are True.

(From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

But because, after so many years of inefficient federal officials, we are pleased with the change instituted by Mr. Roosevelt and applauded his action, will any sane man imagine that the southern democrats are going to throw their beliefs and consciences overboard, abandon every principle they profess and adopt the views of the republican party at the very moment that party is furthest away from democracy and when it has added to a platform already objectionable imperialism and subserviency to the trusts? We of the south can claim as true devotion to political principles as the people of any section of the country, and these principles have not changed with time or conditions.

Defending the Poets.

(From The Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Let the poets alone. If their meaning cannot be understood for their poems, it cannot be understood with the help of geometrical demonstrations.

A Rather Nervous Brother.

(From The New Orleans Picayune.)

As the old republican and federal parties, and the old whig and free soil parties, have disappeared, with all their contentions, to make way for new parties and new political policies, so will the democrats and republicans of today give place to organizations and political doctrines that are already looming up on the horizon of the republic, and growing into form and formidableness.

The North Carolina Strife.

(From The Raleigh News and Observer.)

For five years the republican party in North Carolina has been nothing but a handful of revenue doodles and other federal officers and negroes. In all these years Senator Pritchard has been the unquestioned boss of the party. No man can hold office unless Pritchard says so. He is the boss with a big B, and Mr. McKinley gave him carte blanche as the administration distributor of pie in North Carolina.

Now that a new president is in the white house, those republicans who oppose Senator Pritchard's policies are seeking to have a change in party management. They are telling Mr. Roosevelt that if he retains the present gang of federal office holders, the republican party will continue to be the same disgraceful and important party it has been in every southern state for years. They recommend a new deal and wish the president to appoint to office former democrats who supported the national republican ticket in 1896 or 1900. They declare that this course is necessary if the republican party is to be made respectable. They wish such men to be given positions on the executive committee and put in the front rank of the republican party. Pritchard and his office-holding close corporation declare that they, too, wish to give recognition to former democrats and point to the appointment of Hezekiah Gudger and D. A. Tompkins, both of whom were appointed upon Pritchard's recommendation. The Harris crowd say that Pritchard picks out a few such men who then become Pritchard's agents, whereas the thing to do is to give such men a controlling voice in the management of the party.

And the war goes on merrily.

Protecting Those High Up.

(From The Florida Times-Union.)

To the uninstructed mind there is ground for suspicion in the fact that the two courts of investigation now sitting so carefully shut off any reference to the names of Admiral Sampson and Secretary Root. No charges are pending against either, and no suspicion as to them existed in the popular apprehension, but too much care may operate to the injury of both. Why should not a witness before the court of inquiry be allowed to speak freely of Sampson when his name comes naturally into the narrative? Why should a congressional committee of investigation into alleged abuses of "influence" shrink at the name of the secretary of war? The highest are before our courts equally with the lowest.

For Which Thanks.

(From The Baltimore American.)

Secretary Cortelyou has officially announced that the president's name is pronounced "Ro-ze-velt." Now, will Secretary Cortelyou inform a waiting world how to trip over his own syllables.

The Fault of Overpraise.

(From The New Bedford Standard.)

Mr. Roosevelt, we see, is credited with having "a more intimate understanding of the southern people than any president we have had for many years." The language of flattery varies of course. Substantially this was said of Mr. Roosevelt's immediate predecessor, and somewhat similar glorifications has been made of other presidents. We are contented to know that Mr. Roosevelt is going to bring patiotism and common sense to his dealings with the south, without attempting to make him wiser than all who have gone before.

How To Prosper.

(From The Sabine (La.) Banner.)

We suggest that our business men and farmers get together and organize a joint stock company to put up a small factory. There is plenty of local capital to do this. It will be a paying concern, and would furnish the means to enlarge itself. A factory, though small, built at Many, would add at least a thousand or fifteen hundred people to the population of the town. These people would greatly increase the demand for vegetables, eggs, milk, butter and other farm produce, thus creating a home market for the industry of our farmers and truck growers. It does not take a man with two eyes to see that for any people to become prosperous they must be vigilant and energetic, ready to take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves, and not to lay supinely upon their backs and let the car of progress pass by and over them.

Figures To Ponder Over.

(From The Charleston News and Courier)

The total of our exports in 1900 to all the countries of Mexico, Central America and South America—$3,605,269—fell short by $1,200,000 of the exports of the United Kingdom in the same year to Chile alone.

Danger of the Handkerchief.

(From The London Lancet.)

The handkerchief may easily prove a source of infection, for it is made to be the common receptacle of secretions from the nose and mouth, and the employment of an antiseptic handkerchief is perfectly consistent with the dictates of common bacteriological evidences. The liberal use of scent on the handkerchief is calculated to make it antiseptic and to destroy the germs in it, owing to the action partly of the spirit of the scent and partly of the essential oils dissolved in the spirit. Before, therefore, we condemn the persons who use scent upon the handkerchief for practicing a foppish or luxurious habit, we should remember that they may actually be doing good to their neighbors by checking the distribution of infectious materials.

According to the enemies of Rear Admiral Schley, Cervera should not have hurried away from Santiago.

The bureau business enables a clerk to command either the admiral of the fleet or the head of the army.

The hopefulness of The Boston Journal takes too wide a range. There are questions outstanding yet.

Even Mr. George Foster Peabody has called on Mr. Croker and discussed the situation with him.

A new rule of the white house is said to be that every one must enter by the front door.

Lord Salisbury would resign were it not for the fear that Balfour would succeed him.

Senator Quay, of Florida, is not at all annoyed by his Pennsylvania interests.

Senator Burton, of Kansas, feels like renewing Flannagan's old question.

The Virginians find considerable difficulty in agreeing on the whereases.

In the rush of new events let us not forget the existence of Aguinaldo.

A suitable subsidy might bring about the raising of oranges in Maine.

The Globe-Democrat keeps on the other side of the river just now.

Even Mrs. Stanford's professors have been lost in the shuffle.

Senator Depew's bride is pledged to laugh at his jokes.

Josiah Quincy troubles the philosophers of the hub.

Evans has gone into the conning tower again.

The deep silence of Mr. Lodge is ominous.

Perhaps Mr. Rockhill will explain.

The boxer is in ancient history,

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Talking of Christmas.

They're talking of the Christmas—
"How long is it? An' when
Will Santy Claus be comin' down the chimney-place again?"
For the toy-stores are open,—their glittering wares in line,
And they win their hearts, old fellow, like they once did yours and mine!

They're talking of the Christmas: "Tomorrow will it be?
Is Santy Claus in Greenlan'? Is he comin' 'crost the sea?
Will he have a heap more reindeer—a bigger load of toys?" . . .
The time flies fast, old fellow, but the boys are still the boys!

They're talking of the Christmas—its glories and its gleams;
It's with them in their waking—it sings to them in dreams;
And the Christmas stars are twinkling, the Christmas skies aglow—
Same stars and skies, old fellow, we loved so long ago!

* * * * *

"Lit with the Sun."

We notice this stanza of Lanier's "Sunrise" going the rounds:

"Oid want is awake and agog, every wrinkle a-frown;
The worker must pass to his work in the terrible town;
But I fear not, nay, and I fear not the thing to be done;
I am strong with the strength of my lord, the Sun;
How dark, how dark soever the race that must needs be run,
I am lit with the Sun!"

The above was written on what was really his deathbed; but therein we find faith, hope and fine optimism. Newspapers are using as texts for departments stanzas from his poems.

* * * * *

A Veteran.

Dey say de 'possum roos' too high,
En tell dey mo'nful story,
But I kin shine dat 'possum eye
Half way 'twixt heah en glory!

Brother Dickey's View of It.

"De kidnapin' er dat lady in de missionary country is a mighty serious t'ing," said Brother Dickey, "en no jokin' in de premises. Hit brings up de question, 'Is furrin missions successful?' En f'um de stan'p'int er dem heathen what capture de lady I hez no hesitin' in sayin' dat dey is. Yes, suh, dey sho' is what you mought call a financial success, en no mistake. After 'while, w'en a missionary lan's over dar, dey'll sen' back dis telephone:

"He come ter han' all right. Sen' over dat money what you got, or we'll b'lie 'im en roas' 'im raw!"

Now, des look how we gwine on: We gives de heathen cloze, w'en all dey needs is umbrellers; we gives 'em preachin', w'en all dey wants is poker; we sen' 'em canned beef, w'en dey appetite is fer fried missionary; we bull' houses fer 'em, w'en dey lots happier wid a hole in de groun'; en fer all dese blessin's dey captures us en tries ter sell us back ter de place whar we come f'um! W'y, de heathen on dis side de water can't hol' a candle ter 'em! En hit's de home heathen what we raise en bo'n wid dat suffers, en can't git enough money outen us ter play de races, or spen' de summer in Yurrup!"

* * * * *

Han's Round', My Lady.

Th'ow de white san' on de flo',
Put some rozzun on dat bow,
Chune de fiddle up once mo'—
Han's roun', my lady!

Take yer place en "come ter town,"
Broadcloth coat en weddin' gown,
Fling en flop dem big foots down—
Han's roun', my lady!

Oak fire up the chimney run,
Des ez ef he like de fun!
Possum, w'en de dancin' done—
Han's roun', my lady!

* * * * *

The Trials of Genius.

"John, dear," she said, in her sweet, affectionate voice, which she only used on rare occasions, "Are you well up with your Christmas work?"

"Pretty well," he sighed, as he put a period to a poem which had almost given him nervous prostration. "Why do you ask?"

"Because, dear, I'm afraid you are undermining your health, and I want you to take a recess and write me a short story to pay for my new dress, a couple of poems for my hat and gloves, a good, stirring campaign song that will bring in enough for a ton of coal, and one or two of those darling love poems for some lard and a sugar-cured ham; and ham, dear, is only twelve cents a pound!"

* * * * *

His Invocation.

Come 'long, Mister Chris'mus—
De do' on Autumn slam!
I wants ter git dat beaver-hat,
Dat long-tail coat, en ol' crawat,
En walk in whar de white folks at,
En drink my Chris'mus dram!

* * * * *

The colored individual who has changed the text of the famous poem, "The Moneyless Man," to read—

"Search the world over
Wherever you can,
There is no open door
For the poor cullud man,"

hasn't heard the latest news from Washington.

* * * * *

One View of It.

Dey sez de ol' race problem
Is gwine ter cut a figger;
But one 'ting's sho': Wid heel en toe
Dey can't outrun de nigger!

* * * * *

"No, suh," said the colored veteran, "I can't tell des how many times I voted in de las' election, kaze I never wuz no' han' at figgers!"

* * * * *

"All my autumn poems were too late for the magazines," he said; "but I switched three of 'em round to Christmas, and have persuaded the others that there's no day in the year like the Fourth of July!"

* * * * *

Take Heart.

Take heart, dear, for the morrow,
Though thick the dangers throng;
A little world of sorrow
Lost in a world of song.

* * * * *

The poets have tackled Christmas rather early this year; but not before they had written Autumn's golden garments threadbare.

* * * * *

The Brighter Day.

It's as the poets sing and say,
By hope forever led;
The brighter day ain't far away—
It's always "just ahead!"

F. L. S.

Would Not Want the Subsidy.

(From The Boston Herald.)

If Speaker Henderson wishes to have the commerce and shipping of the United States developed, let him arrange to have a bill drawn up which will place our merchant marine on practically the same footing that the English and German merchant marines rest upon. The French and Italians have tried the general subsidy plan, and it has proved a disastrous failure. The Germans and the English, the two nations of Europe which have reason to be satisfied with the progress their shipping has made in the last ten years, give to their merchants the right to purchase their vessels wherever they please, either at home or abroad. They then grant to lines which they believe might fail to be maintained if public aid was not accorded, or could not give as satisfactory service, in the absence of such aid, a subvention equivalent to the needs of the case. Following out this method, it would, no doubt, be desirable to pay a liberal subsidy to a line of steamers running from San Francisco to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippine islands; to swift mail steamers running from some Atlantic port to Porto Rico. It might be desirable to maintain by government aid lines to South American ports, both on the Atlantic and Pacific. Possibly, also, a line to South Africa and another to India via the Suez canal. No one would seriously object to the according of stimulus of this kind when a good case was made out. But, with the same right to obtain vessels that the German and English merchants have, not one American ship merchant in fifty would care for a subsidy. He would prefer to carry on his business without the limitations and restrictions which would attend aid from the government. If these opportunities were given, in ten years from this time we should have a merchant fleet sailing under the American flag engaged in foreign voyages fully ten times greater than that which we now have, and one which would closely rival the merchant fleets of Great Britain.

GIVING OFFICES TO WHITES.

Colonel Estill's Views as to Injustice of Negro Appointments.

(From The New York Evening Post.)

Colonel J. H. Estill, of Savannah, prominently mentioned in the democratic party as the next candidate for governor of Georgia, in conversation with an Evening Post reporter today gave it as his belief that President Roosevelt's appointment of southern white men to office would not have the effect of building up the republican parcy in the south, but would, he was sure, result in better social and political conditions.

"It is not agreeable, to put it mildly," said he, "to associate with those who think it right to put colored men in office. Democrats will not seek office at the hands of republican presidents, though some have accepted office when offered to them. The appointment of colored men to federal offices in the south when there are white republicans ready and anxious to hold them is an insult to our people. This policy does the negro race much harm, and is of no good to the country.

"Colonel Roosevelt, from his past record, appears to have a mind of his own. He has certainly shown in every position in which he has been placed that he believed in putting the best-qualified man in office. Heretofore we have had, excepting Mr. Cleveland, presidents of the republican party and not of the United States.

"As regards the action of certain states in trying to lessen the danger from the colored vote by enacting what have been called disfranchising laws, I would say these measures are not intended to injure the colored man, but rather to protect him from himself. He has been, and is, the blindest of blind followers of the worst members of his race and the meanest white men. As a voter he is a danger to the state, for with his many good qualities, he is, as a citizen, far behind the poorest specimen of the whites. Possibly in years to come he may make a good citizen, but at this period in his history it is best for him, and the republic, that he should be kept from doing himself and others political injury.

"In Georgia we have a system of democratic primaries at which only white men vote, and as that party has a large majority in the state the primary election decides the result.

"There is no hostility to the negro in Georgia. As an individual we like him. He is our trusted servant and we are his trusted friends. He is represented in every profession and trade, and in course of time he will have his opportunity. We are educating the colored people by the thousands, and as they become self-helpful many of them come to you and remain with you. But many of them return to us. When misfortune befalls them they say they have no one in the north to befriend them. The whites in the south are always ready to befriend the negro in his time of need. But notwithstanding this, the colored brother votes, as a rule, against us, because he says 'he must stand by his color.'

"The southern states in amending the franchise laws are doing not half as bad, if bad it is, as the republicans outside of this great city, aided by so-called reformers, to eliminate its democratic majority. The republican party should not hold up its hands in horror at the southern states when they are trying to protect themselves from a danger that threatens to destroy American civilization and replace it with that of Hayti or Venezuela.

"The southern states are prosperous. Millions of dollars in northern capital are invested in their railroads and industrial enterprises. If the whites of the south do not stand solidly together and resist every measure which may tend to weaken their state governments, all those investments may become valueless. Look at Hayti and San Domingo and see what negro domination leads to, or rather where it ends. The Central and South American state with revolution upon revolution, show us what a mixture of Spanish, negro and Indian will accomplish.

"The southern states have forgiven and are trying to forget the outrages perpetrated upon them by republican party, but we do not love that party. We loved President McKinley because we saw in him a good man, and one in whom there was much to admire. We are led to hope for a great deal at the hands of President Roosevelt—no favors, only justice. It is in his power to complete the good work of the lamented dead. We do not want him to make the 'white man's burden' heavier than it is, but, if he can, make it lighter."

WILSON TALKS ABOUT THE TEA.

Secretary Entertains the Members of the Cabinet.

Washington, October 18.—The cabinet meeting today lasted less than an hour. Practically the whole time was occupied by Secretary Wilson, who entertained the cabinet with a talk about the growth of tea in this country. Secretary Wilson was especially complimentary about the cultivation of tea in South Carolina. He said that the green tea grown in that state is as good as any grown in the world.

Miss Nightingale's Work.

(From The Boston Herald.)

Miss Nightingale's answer was pervaded by a feeling of deep religious conviction. She could not have done her work, she said, but for the support of a constant sense that it was God's work as well as hers. But the God she communed with was the God of order, business exactness, minute patience, the God ever more clearly revealed to her through the daily details of hospital life, through the homeliest matters of good gruel, fresh air, clean sheets, sunny exposure, careful nursing and cheerful surroundings—these all seen in their immediate bearing on the relief of human suffering and on human chance of recovery. In and through these lowliest shapes, and in the grateful sense of the cheer and alleviation they wrought, did she feel herself brought face to face with the tenderest attributes and divinest laws of heaven, and realize the patent fact that she was co-working with God. And so the whole tenor of her letter seemed to read: "If any woman say I love the God of mercy and compassion, and hate learning how to make smooth gruel, to rub a limb, bandage a wound and secure ventilation, that woman's religion is vain. For precisely in doing these things will she feel herself brought into vital touch with a renewing and comforting power, manifest as an actuality of experience and not as an idle dream."

THE DAILY NOTEBOOK.

The building of a city is an important subject. There must be work to do as well as population. In fact, if the work is furnished the population will take care of itself. How to succeed is indicated by The Rome Tribune:

> If we should start among ourselves the movement for the establishment of several small industries it will not be any great trouble to induce new citizens and new capital to invest here. And is not that what we need?
>
> The Tribune has knowledge of men who believe the following industries would pay well in Rome:
>
> A candy factory and steam bakery.
>
> A knitting mill for making hosiery.
>
> A large flour mill with 400 to 500 barrels capacity per day.
>
> A pearl button manufactory to make buttons out of mussel shells.
>
> A chicken farm fully equipped with incubators and all modern methods.
>
> There are other industries which could be established here that would pay equally well, but the above are given as some of them.

The Tribune recalls that it was Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind New York millionaire, who said the making of a fortune consisted in "Getting at the right system by persistent study."

Although Rouss saw the fortune in the racket store idea many have seen it in manufacturing. The general opinion is that there is more money to be made now in the south in manufacturing than in any other line of business.

And What Are They?

(From The Augusta Chronicle.)

Already some very interesting questions have been sprung in connection with the Georgia gubernatorial race.

The Savannah Press says although the Filipinos may not know what appendicitis is, they are glad General French has it.

There seems to be a growing conviction that the cotton crop is not as large as expected, and there is a slight stiffening in prices.

Savannah might expedite matters by fixing a price for her county offices and selling them at private sale without the auction on election day.

Difficulties of Reciprocity.

(From The Savannah News)

There is considerable speculation relative to the prospects for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties pending in the senate. On Saturday last Senators Cullom and Frye had a talk with the president in respect to them, and it is said that Senator Cullom is very much in favor of bringing them before the senate at as early a day as possible after the meeting of congress.

It is not improbable that he will be in a position to exert a good deal of influence in favor of them. As there is now no vice president, Senator Frye, who is in line of promotion to the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations, will be the presiding officer of the senate, he being president pro tem. of that body. On this account it is said that he will in all probability decline the chairmanship of that committee and remain on the committee on commerce as its chairman. In that event Senator Cullom will doubtless be made the chairman of the committee on foreign relations.

That committee has charge of the reciprocity treaties. At the last session of congress it was found impossible to get the committee to make a report on them. It is Senator Cullom's intention if he should be made the committee's chairman, to do his utmost to get the treaties before the senate. If he should succeed there would be at least a chance for a forward movement in the direction of reciprocity.

Those who understand the situation, however, are well aware of the difficulties in the way of getting any one of the treaties ratified. Take, for instance, the treaties with France. That country asks that her wines, among other things, be admitted to our market free of duty. The California senators would never consent to that. California's wines now are selling at prices that yield but little, if any, profit. But she could not sell them at all if the wines of France were admitted free of duty. For the last two years of the output of France wines has been so great that they are almost given away. It is said that in France ordinary wines are selling at retail at about 1 cent a quart. By the cask they do not command more than 2 cents a gallon. It can be readily seen, therefore, that if the duty were taken off of wines the white and red wines of France of the common kind would retail in this country for less than the price for which beer is now sold.

This one item of wine is mentioned to show how difficult it is to get the committee on foreign relations to agree to report to the senate any one of the reciprocity treaties.

The Macon News declares that Macon people will make the veterans have the very best time they have ever enjoyed at an annual reunion.

A Punch at Maclay.

(From The Americus Times-Recorder.)

In the meantime little Maclay, Sampson's pimp with the pen, continues to swing on to his two-dollar-a-day job in the navy yard.

The Augusta Herald notes that "Dupont Guerry is the only candidate for governor who is even apparently working full time these days."

The North Carolina Apple.

(From The Raleigh News and Observer)

The growth of apples for market has come to be a great and profitable industry in a number of counties in North Carolina, and there is every reason why 100 bushels should be raised where now only 1 bushel is raised. It is a crop that can be grown with less labor than any other profitable crop and one which is as certain of sure returns in at least a large section of the state. A private letter to the editor of this paper from a friend in Wilkesboro gives this example of profit in apple growing:

"Our town is one of the leading produce points of the state. We have several firms handling apples in large quantities. A gentleman sold the apples on his orchard yesterday for $550 cash in advance, purchasers to take the fruit from the trees. It is a mountain farm and not considered very valuable, at that. There is good money in orchards here if properly looked after."

The North Carolina exhibit of fine apples at Charleston will be one of the sights at that great southern exposition. It will show the world what North Carolina orchards produce. The Asheville Gazette of yesterday says:

"T. K. Bruner, secretary of the state board of agriculture, has just completed arrangements with the Carolina Ice and Coal Company to keep a hundred barrels of apples in cold storage. The apples are to be sent to the Charleston Exposition, and will be shipped about December 1.

"Most of the apples will be brought from Yancey county. In fact, Yancey has something like a monopoly on the apple supply this season. It is estimated that this county will place on the market something like 300,000 bushels, while the crop in other counties is unusually short. Even in Haywood the crop was so poor that the fruit festival planned for this fall had been postponed.

"Mr. Bruner has gone to Waynesville, where he will purchase barrels to be used in shipping the apples to Charleston. Very great care will be exercised in handling the fruit, so North Carolina may have a creditable exhibit.

"The apples will be brought here by Mr. Ray, of Burnside."

It Will Become Strained.

(From The Savannah Press.)

Mark Hanna is keeping one eye on President Roosevelt.

Sam Jones predicts that presently there will be only two candidates in the field for governor, and they will be Guerry and Terrell.

The boys in Augusta turned green with envy when they heard there was no law to block the long green in the primary.

A Fatherly Hint.

(From The Augusta Chronicle.)

Young girls should be chaperoned and not allowed to promenade on Broad street at night unprotected against rude and silly boys.

FAMOUS HORSES TO BE SEEN AT EQUINE SHOW

Names of Many Entries Announced for First Time.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT INTERSTATE FAIR

Special Programme for the Young People Has Been Arranged with Every Prospect for Finer Fireworks Display Tonight.

Entry sheets for the great horse show of next week will be completed by Monday in full. The list will run very near to 400 entries, if not coming fully up to that mark. Some of the more prominent entries were announced as follows last night by Manager W. W. Talbott:

George Pepper, of Toronto, Canada, has six jumpers entered. Among this number is PEARL, one of the winners in the high jump at Nashville, 7 feet, 4 inches. J. W. Forsyth, West Nashville, Tenn., will be here with PRINCESS CHIC, JOKER and THELMA, all jumpers.

One of the strongest stables that will be represented at the horse show will be that of Walter George Newman, of Somerset, Va. Among his famous horses are CHALLENGER and CHAMPION, the superb team that will be entered in the class of high-steppers. Also, in the tandem class, sporting tandem and four-in-hand, this stable will be represented. Beside these, Mr. Newman will enter some jumpers, walk, trot and canter and saddle entries.

Some Atlanta Animals.

Captain Robert Lowry, of this city, has entered his team, JUVA and JURETTA, for the special prize offered by the Piedmont Driving Club, open to members only. He has also entered his four-in-hand team, CATHERINE, KANETTA, JUVA and JURETTA.

Other Atlanta owners who have teams entered in the various classes are Judge Henry B. Tompkins, with his team, STORM and CYCLONE; Dr. W. S. Elkin, with his pair; Henry S. Jackson, a pair of black mares, MAID AND SPINSTER; Hugh Richardson, with his team, BLACK DIAMOND and BLACK JOE; E. J. Powers, with his team, BOB and REX; F. B. Dancy, a team, PRINCE and RALEIGH H.; W. L. Peel, a team, PUCK and JUDGE; John W. Grant, a team of brown horses, FOREST and WILKES; R. F. Maddox, with his recently purchased team, BLACK PRINCE and DUKE OF CARLISLE; and J. W. English, with a team, HIGH DEGREE and TIRADE.

Single Horses Entered.

Among the single horses entered are those of C. L. Ryan, POKIE C.; A. B. Steele, with MUSQUETOON; R. F. Pace, with a bay mare, KATIE; John E. Murphy, with a black pacer, HOBSON; Russel F. Hopkins, with two bays, SENSATION and BILLY HELL; E. S. Munford, with a bay mare, JOSEPHINE; Joseph Brown Connally, with GALLATIN, REX and LADY; John K. Ottley, with his saddle mare, DAPHNE II; Jack E. Stewart, with a bay gelding, SURPRISE; Frank M. Inman, with a brown mare, LOUISE; Quincy Everett with a bay gelding, PRINCE; J. D. Rhodes, with a bay gelding, LITTLE WONDER; Forrest Adair, with a chestnut gelding MARDA; Joseph Swann, with a gray gelding, TIP TOP, and J. W. Jordan, Jr., with MEULA WILKES, MARK H., BRUTUS and CASSIUS.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT INTERSTATE FAIR

Thousands of school children of this city and others of the state are expected at the fair grounds today to celebrate the special children's day. Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the little tots as well as their big brothers and sisters.

There will be a special programme of the various attractions on the grounds for the entertainment today of the juvenile patrons of the fair. In the afternoon there will be a children's parade of all the midway attractions around the grounds. All of the performers in this merriment department will pass in review garbed in their elaborate costumes. There will be a vaudeville performance on the open air stage at 11 o'clock, and twice during the day Daredevil Kilpatrick will make his dashing mobile ride. The war balloon will be going all day long, also the miniature railway and the Ferris wheel and all the other attractions.

Georgia Exhibit First.

The greatest amount in premiums taken in by any one exhibitor goes to the Belmont farm, near Smyrna, owned by Hon. Ed L. Wight. The total awards to Mr. Wight amount to $579.

Apropos.

Æstheticism has entered our horse show novelties, and the result is full of charm. Never were use and beauty so duly mated.

Brooches,
Stick Pins and Clasps,
Match Boxes,
Cigarette Cases,
Tankards and Loving Cups,
Riding Crops and Whips.

See the horse show prizes displayed in our window.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 WHITEHALL ST.

METHODS OF ABATING THE DEPOT NUISANCE

Plans for Getting Rid of the Old Hulk Under Discussion.

NEW ANNOYING FEATURES ARE BROUGHT FORWARD

City Ordinances Are Proposed as a Means of Bringing the Railroads to Terms in the Event the Legislature Can Do Nothing.

Whether the legislature takes hold of the depot problem or not, there is no doubt that something has got to be done to abate the nuisance, and methods of reaching this end are just now under discussion wherever current Atlanta topics are brought up.

There is some doubt about the legislature being able to take the matter up with the possibility before it of a satisfactory solution, on account of the fact that the railroads have shown a decided disinclination to make another proposal with reference to the building of a passenger station on the state's property. They are able now to say that they gave the state an opportunity to enter into a most advantageous arrangement, that the proposal was rejected and that they have nothing further to offer. In fact, that is what they did say to the special depot committee on one occasion. Again the committee appealed to the railroads, and so far they have received indefinite and unsatisfactory answers, indicating that the railroads have nothing further to say.

In view of these facts it is difficult to see just what the legislature can do now to relieve the situation unless the special depot committee has something interesting up its sleeve which it will lay before the general assembly when it convenes next week. It may be said now that matters are merely in abeyance until the legislature shall have an opportunity to do something; if it can do nothing there is little doubt that the people will demand action in other quarters.

New Features Daily.

Every day some new disagreeable and annnoying feature in connection with the old hulk is brought into view. Not that such feature has not existed for ages, but its disadvantages are so numerous that it takes some time to enumerate them.

Several people have had narrow escapes recently from being run down and perhaps seriously injured by the negro truckmen at the shed, who seem to have no more regard for pedestrians or passengers than if they did not exist. This does not apply alone to the interior of the shed, but to the sidewalks and the crossings, which belong to the pedestrians by right—a fact which the negro truckmen appear to overlook entirely. These heavy trucks, loaded with baggage and mail, are run up and down the sidewalks, on the crossings and in the depot itself with great rapidity, and unless the people get out of the way with agility, get off the ground on which they are entitled to stand, they are apt to be run over.

Talk of City Ordinances.

Perhaps it would be a good idea while city ordinances as a remedy for the situation are being discussed to pass an ordinance prohibiting these truckmen from using the sidewalks and crossings. When they have to go outside of the depot, why not require them to use the streets? It would be a little farther around, perhaps, but it would be inconvenincing only one truckman instead of annoying and endangering fifteen or twenty citizens.

There has been considerable talk of city ordinances as a remedy for the present unbearable situation, and the chances are that something like this will be tried if the legislature can accomplish nothing at this session.

There has been talk of an ordinance prohibiting any train from blocking a crossing for more than thirty seconds. Another ordinance is now under consideration by council prohibiting trains from coming into the depot within less than thirty minutes of each other. At certain hours of the day now the depot is crowded with trains and they are running in and out every few minutes, with the result that there is constant danger to life and limb at the crossings.

If nothing is accomplished by the close of the legislative session, it is safe to say the city council and the sanitary board will begin to get in their work.

Ex-Governor Pillsbury.

Minneapolis, Minn., October 18.—John S. Pillsbury, former governor of Minnesota, and one of the state's foremost citizens, died early today of Bright's disease. His illness was comparatively brief, owing to his advanced age. He was over 73. He was a member of the famous family of flour millers, and left a large fortune.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Z. B. RODGERS, OF ELBERTON, was admitted to the bar of the United States court yesterday morning by Judge William T. Newman. Mr. Rodgers is a well known attorney of Elberton.

GOVERNOR CANDLER YESTERDAY issued a requisition on the governor of North Carolina for Bill Burney, who is in jail in Jones county, that state. Burney is wanted in Liberty county on the charge of murder. He and several others are under indictment for the murder of R. A. Curtis on August 15 last.

VETERAN JAMES F. MURPHY, AN inmate of the Soldiers' home, who died Wednesday, was buried yesterday morning at Westview cemetery in the Confederate Veterans' lot. The body was escorted by a detachment from Atlanta camp No. 159, and many of the inmates of the home attended the funeral.

THE SUPREME COURT FINISHED hearing arguments in the cases from the Rome circuit yesterday, and will now take up the cases argued for the purpose of handing down decisions. The court will sit again on Monday to hear criminal business.

OWING TO THE ILLNESS OF MR. George Westmoreland, who has an address to make before the city finance committee before the Washington street asphalt bill is paid, the committee at the meeting yesterday morning took no action on the matter and adjourned to meet again on Monday night.

THE PRISON COMMISSION YESTERday took up the case of Tom Hunter for consideration. Hunter is serving a five-year sentence for embezzlement of Atlanta and West Point railroad funds. It is understood the commission reached a conclusion in the case, and that the papers will go to the governor today. The commission's action will not be made known until after the governor has passed on the case.

COLONEL TOM EASON, THE WELL-known member of the prison commission, made an investment yesterday. He has been taking in the cattle show at the fair grounds, and as a result he is now the owner of one of the young Hereford bulls that have been on exhibition. He will take the animal down to his place in Telfair county and give it a taste of south Georgia life.

THERE IS A PICTURESQUE CHARacter on the Midway at the fair grounds in the personage of Isaac M. Monk. He is the manager of the Streets of Cairo. During the World's fair at Chicago he was associated with the management of this attraction on the Midway plaisance and it was he who brought the Oriental dancers to this country for the introduction of the now famous hoochee-coochee dance.

THE GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHnology football team did not go to Augusta yesterday as was announced. The game, which was scheduled with Wofford, was canceled late Thursday afternoon by Manager Pringle when he learned of the slim attendance at the game between the University of Georgia and the University of South Carolina last Saturday. The next game to be played by the Techs will be against Davidson, in Columbia, S. C., next Friday.

JUDGE J. H. LUMPKIN YESTERDAY granted an order allowing Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowen, of Glynn county, to adopt Sallie Haddock, a child who has been under the care of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' home. Pursuant to the petition, the name of the child was changed to Ruby Garnett Bowen. The adopted child is the daughter of J. H. Haddock. Her mother, the petition states, is dead. The adoption of the child by Mr. and Mrs. Bowen was made with the consent of Mr. Haddock.

LAST NIGHT WHILE THE MAN who sells tickets at the Ferris wheel on the fair grounds was assisting a passenger into one of the cars, some deft-fingered person lifted the entire roll of tickets from the stand. Something like 450 tickets were taken, but efforts to locate either them or the thief were fruitless, although a dozen employees of the fair made search for this member of the sleek-fingered gentry last night. It is safe to say, however, that none of the tickets will be used.

AN OX GOT LOOSE IN THE CITY last night and ran rampant through the business section of the city. He finally ran into the Union depot, evidently taking the place for a cowpen, and was headed off by Officer Mercer. A large crowd tried to assist the policeman in getting the ox out of the depot, but the animal was obstinate and insisted in staying where he thought he belonged. Officer Mercer did his best to capture the ox, but he—the ox—dodged between two trains and escaped. He ran out Loyd street and got away.

A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE committee of the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in room 715, Temple Court. The meeting was called by Chairman E. E. Pomeroy. The call states that business of importance will be discussed and all of the members are urged to be present. The league will likely take an active part in the gubernatorial campaign, and it is probable that plans for that work will be discussed. Other matters will also likely be considered.

SECRETARY OF STATE PHIL COOK issued a charter yesterday to the Villa Rica Branch Railway Company. The new line will run from Villa Rica on the Southern to some pyrites mines in the northeastern part of Carroll county, a distance of about 3 miles. The capital stock of the new road will be $30,000. The incorporators, all of whom live in Atlanta, are: W. A. Vaughan, Albert Howell, Jr., W. H. Tayloe, J. H. Garner, J. D. Turner, F. B. Dancy, C. J. Beane, J. L. Edwards and R. D. Crusoe.

YESTERDAY WAS BRIGHT AND clear, with much lower temperature than the day before. Maximum did not exceed 65 degrees, minimum was 42, and the mean 54, which is 8 degrees below the normal. Weather during October has been of the same general condition, with the exception of slight cold snaps for a few days at a time. Reports from stations all over the country indicate settled state prevailing in all sections. The wind yesterday had subsided, but what little there was, in blowing gales of dust, indicated the recent lack of rain.

ANDREW ROBSON, STAR OF THE "Richard Carvel" company, sustained a painful cut on his right hand last night while engaged in the performance of "Richard Carvel" at the Grand. Impersonating the hero of the popular novel and drama, Mr. Robson was in the act of "running through" the wicked and detestable Duke of Chartersea, when the unforeseen happened and the terrible duke retaliated with a jab on the hand, much to the surprise of the hero and the audience. The accident is not serious enough, however, to prevent the performance this afternoon and tonight.

THE QUESTION HAS BEEN RAISED among the police whether or not the officers at the barracks have a right to give whisky to prisoners who are suffering from the after effects of drink. It has been a custom in the past to give such men a drink, and some of the police commissioners think that this is a bad plan. In many instances the city physician in charge of the barracks has been asked over the telephone to prescribe whisky for prisoners who have been drinking, and who need a drink to keep them from having delirium tremens. The matter may be brought before the board at its next meeting.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE department are raising a fund to place a picture of the late Officer DeBray in the drill hall at the barracks. In the hall are pictures of the late Chief Connolly, Officer Ponder, who was murdered in a store opposite the Union depot; Officer Mills, who was assassinated on Whitehall street, and Officer Albert, who was shot down on the Broad street bridge. As Officer DeBray was assassinated, it is proposed that his picture also shall be placed in the gallery. The contributions to the fund are very liberal, and the whole amount will be raised in a few days.

LICENSE INSPECTOR HUNTER HAS made a case against J. T. Swinney, who has a dairy at Constitution, and who sells his milk in the city. The inspector says that it has been a long time since he has made such a case, and that he believes the people have almost forgotten the law covering it. "I have made this case," says the inspector, "under section 821 of the city code, which requires every person selling milk in the city from a wagon to have the name and place of the dairy painted on the wagon in large letters. Mr. Swinney had no sign on his wagon at all." The case will be tried this afternoon.

FORTY-THREE YEARS IS A LONG time to go without seeing a brother, but such is the case of Elisha Hall, a negro from Anniston, Ala., who came to Atlanta yesterday to look for his brother, Perry Hall, who is said to reside here. Elisha was separated from his brother in 1858, when his owner, John Hall, a wealthy planter of Coweta county, gave him to Miss Hall, his daughter, at the time of her marriage. Perry remained in Coweta county. When the slaves were freed Elisha roamed about the country until he located at Anniston, where he has been living for several years. A few days ago he heard Perry was living in Atlanta, and came at once to see him. He wants his brother to meet him at 12½ Piedmont avenue today. Perry Hall is said to have lived here for the past five years.

POSTMASTER SMYTH HAS RECeived an order from the postoffice department, specifying a number of novels that have been excluded from the list of second-class mail matter. Under the second class the postage charge is 1 cent per pound, while under the third class it is 1 cent for every 2 ounces. The order means an increase of postage for novels. The works named in the order are the following: "Select Series," "Idle Hours Series," "Irving Library," "Stokes' Library of Fiction," "Stokes' Copyright Library," "Madison Square Library," "Dillingham's American Authors' Library," "Dillingham's Home Library," "Sweetheart Series," "Seaside Library," "Munro's Library of Popular Novels," "Laurel Library," "Welcome Series," "American Series," "Hudson Library," "Century Series," and "The Dora Thorne Series."

CIVIL SERVICE IS BEING WIDELY discussed in the police department. Most of the men are in favor of it, but there are some who object to the plan to give them a lifetime job. The reasons advanced against civil service is that the officers will hold for life and the patrolmen will have no incentive to promotion. This is answered by those favoring it with the argument that promotions are now made only through politics and that many men have grown old in the service and have not been promoted, while younger men in service have been made officers on account of a political pull.

Despite the fact that a majority of the board are in favor of civil service a number of patrolmen are against it, but it is believed that these may eventually be won over to the change proposed.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL WOODward, the Atlanta companies of the Fifth regiment are ordered to report as follows, on Sunday, October 20, 1901, for the purpose of accepting an invitation to divine worship extended by the chaplain captain, the Rev. Tullius C. Tupper: Companies A, K, L and M will report to Major Joseph V. H. Nash, commanding First battalion, on Trinity avenue, right resting on Pryor street, at 4 o'clock p. m. on date named; companies B, C and D will report to Major W. W. Barker, commanding Third battalion, at same time and place. Majors commanding battalions will report to Colonel Woodward at corner Trinity avenue and Pryor street at 4:15 o'clock p. m. Staff, dismounted, will report to Colonel Woodward at same time and place. Uniform: Blue blouse and trousers, white collar and cuffs, white gloves and cap.

FOOD CURE.

Results in Change of Diet Are Wonderful.

"Good food, properly selected, will, in my opinion, cure almost any ordinary disease. I want to tell you my experience and of my recovery by the selection of the proper diet. I am a business woman, very closely confined indoors, with considerable care and anxiety. Some time ago I had a severe case of the grippe and after recovering from it, had a serious time following, as many people do.

I was unable to get well until I changed my diet, leaving off Mocha and Java coffee and using the Postum Food Coffee in its place, and taking up Grape-Nuts breakfast food. This winter I have given both a fair and continued trial and the results are superb. I am restored to perfect health and strength, and as you claim, I have a 'reserve force' bodilyy and mentally, that carries me through many hard places.

"I cannot praise the food too much, for it will, if used steadily, cure all the disturbances of the system caused by the congestions la grippe is answerable for. A dish that contains the most powerful rebuilding elements, can be made as follows: Hot milk brought to a boil, break in two fresh eggs and as soon as the eggs set, pour the boiling milk and eggs over some Grape-Nuts in a soup dish. No breakfast of meat can be so good.

"I use Grape-Nuts in this way every morning and have no sense of lack of food all day. I have kept well and remarkably free from colds all winter, which I attribute to a fine condition of health, brought about by the use of the famous food and of Postum Food Coffee." (Grape-Nuts are perfectly cooked at factory and are usually served cold, with a little cream or milk.) Mrs. C. S. Woodward, 24 Grenada St., St. Augustine, Fla.

HOPKINS CHAIRMAN NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

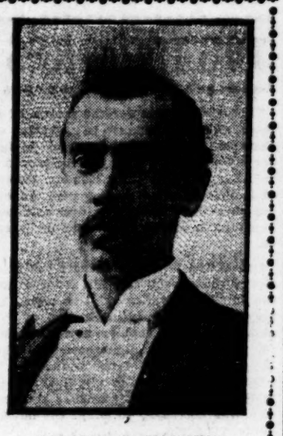
Was Elected at the Meeting Held Yesterday Morning.

NOT A COMMITTEE MEMBER

Election of Officers and Resolution Providing for Filling of Vacancies the Only Business Transacted.

Charles T. Hopkins was elected permanent chairman of the city executive committee at the meeting of that body yesterday morning and W. J. Campbell was made permanent secretary. The committee was only in session for a few minutes, the election of permanent officers being the only business.

The meeting was called to order by W. T. Moyers, who announced the result of the elections in the various wards. On motion of Captain Brotherton, L. Z. Rosser was nominated for temporary chairman. The motion carried. W. J. Campbell was nominated for temporary secretary and was elected.



CHARLES T. HOPKINS, Chairman of City Executive Committee.

Captain Brotherton then nominated Charles T. Hopkins for permanent chairman. As soon as the nomination was made Burgess Smith, one of the committeemen from the seventh ward, inquired why an outsider was nominated and wanted to know if a member of the committee should not be made chairman. He said he had been a member of the county executive committee and knew of no such action having been taken by that body.

Committeeman L. Z. Rosser said a chairman had been elected from the outside for the past fifteen years and in his opinion the precedent which had been established by former committees should prevail.

The name of Mr. Hopkins was then given the committee, and he was unanimously elected. Committeeman R. E. Campbell nominated W. J. Campbell for permanent secretary. The election was unanimous. L. Z. Rosser was nominated by Captain Brotherton for chairman pro tem. and was unanimously elected.

Captain Brotherton introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That when a vacancy occurs by non-residence or any other cause said vacancy shall be filled by this committee.

"Resolved second, That no proxies will be considered."

The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote.

As Chairman Hopkins was not present, Harvey Johnson and W. H. Brotherton were appointed a committee to inform him of his election and escort him to the chair. A recess of ten minutes was taken to allow the committee time to find Mr. Hopkins.

When the committee returned with the new chairman the meeting was called to order and Mr. Hopkins thanked the members for the honor conferred on him. He said he had not expected to be elected chairman of the body and the announcement to him by the special committee was a big surprise. He accepted the election and pledged himself to do all in his power to advance the interests of the city and the committee.

All the members of the executive committee were present at the meeting except Dr. Connally, committeeman from the seventh ward.

KELLAM & MOORE,

Manufacturing opticians. No eyeglass lens is too complicated for us to grind. We have every device of proved value in optical manufacturing. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

The Pianola

The original and only perfect piano player. It is a little wonder. Anybody can use it and play any kind of music—OPERATIC, CLASSICAL, SACRED, RAGTIME—anything you play with the fingers and in artistic style. Call at our Pianola Parlors at noon any day and hear it. . . . .

PHILLIPS & CREW COMPANY,
Agents for the South.
37 Peachtree Street.

You may Snap your Fingers at Dyspepsia

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder, coming from the purity and wholesomeness of its ingredients, which promotes digestion. Food raised by it will not distress. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by hygienists and physicians, and they accordingly recommend it in the preparation of food, especially for those of delicate digestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ATTACKED BY TWO BROTHERS.

R. H. Kelpin, Car Conductor, Is Assaulted by Sons of Ex-Policeman Hurst.

There was a lively fight on Peachtree street, near Decatur, yesterday evening a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when G. L. and E. S. Hurst, brothers, attacked Ralph H. Kelpin, conductor of a Rapid Transit car. Kelpin's car had just arrived and he was about to change the trolley pole when the fight occurred. The brothers went at Kelpin as if they meant business. He protected himself as best he could, and for a few minutes the spectators in the immediate vicinity witnessed a very interesting combat.

Officer Tom Taylor quickly reached the scene and stopped the fight. He ascertained that the Hurst brothers had started the fight and done the most of it, and he placed them under arrest. After reaching the police barracks the Hurst brothers were released on copies of charges. They state that they attacked Kelpin for a wrong he had done their family.

Kelpin states that he was attacked when his back was turned and that he had no chance to defend himself. "Both the men came upon me at the same time," he states, "and when I was in the act of moving the trolley pole."

The cases against the Hurst brothers will be tried by the recorder this afternoon and all the facts may be brought out.

Anywhere in the United States.

I can place your advertising in any newspaper or magazine published. Estimates furnished promptly. George S. Lowman, Empire building.

Special Train to Macon Via Central of Georgia Railway October 23 and 24, 1901,

Account Confederate Veterans' reunion and Macon Street Fair. Leave Atlanta 7 a. m., arrive Macon 9:45 a. m. Returning leave Macon 6 p. m. W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Body Sent to Springfield, Ohio.

The body of B. V. Armstrong, who died suddenly Thursday morning, was shipped yesterday afternoon to Springfield, Ohio, for interment. Springfield is the former home of the deceased. Mr. Armstrong was found dead in his room at his boarding house on Hunter street.

Georgian Falls from a Bridge.

Reading, Pa., October 18.—(Special.)—Paul Butler, of Augusta, Ga., dropped from a bridge here by a misstep. He was carried to a hospital. His injuries were found to be serious.

These Chilly October Mornings

Your thoughts turn to winter clothing. Make no mistake this season. Buy "the best." Our stock is "full up" with that kind. The newest in Suits and Overcoats. Proper in style, proper in cut, proper in price.

Boys' and Men's.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall.

Hess Shoes $3.50

This is not only the most sensational but the best offer we have ever made. You must have good shoes for winter; now buy them.

Men's Hand-sewed Welt Box Calf, double sole, Mastiff toe..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Vici Kid, heavy extension sole..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-Sewed Welt Velour Calf, medium sole, Healey toe..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Box Calf, heavy rope stitched sole..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Box Calf, invisible cork sole..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Waxed Calf, lace and congress..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Waxed Calf, double Scotch sole..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Heavy Vici Kid, good strong sole..... $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Welt Patent Leather, medium sole..... $3.50.

Also, a full line of men's union made shoes at $3.00.

Boys' Shoes, Hess and other makes, from $1.50 to $3.50.

We have at all times twice as many shoes for men and boys as any Atlanta shoe dealer can show, yet our shoes are but a part of our immense stock for boys and men. We have clothing, furnishings, in brief everything men and boys wear.

Sole Agents for famous Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear.

Eiseman Bros.

Temporary Quarters, Corner Alabama and Pryor Sts., Half Block South of Union Depot.

EISEMAN BROS., Washington, D. C. EISEMAN BROS., Atlanta, Ga. EISEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE

On Capitol avenue we have some lots 50x200 to an alley that we can sell at $550. This is way down below their actual worth. They will not be on the market long at this price. Improvements on this property would pay a handsome rental. Call and let us show them to you.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN, 8 West Alabama St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANT the canvasser for The Social Season to report at once at our room, 223 Kiser building.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; also advertisers. Cash salary; no canvassing. Triumph Co., Dallas, Texas. 10-19-5t

WANTED—Bridge carpenters, with tools, to work on government locks near Tuscaloosa, Ala.; wages $2.50 and $2.75. Inquire at 407 Gould building. Christie Lowe & Heyworth. 10—18-4t

WANTED—Two experienced stenographers, bundle wrapper, office; also stock boys and baker. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building.

WANTED—At once a young man of ability to act as bookkeeper and stenographer for a manufacturing concern. Must have references. Write, stating age, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 112, Washington, Ga. 11-16-2w

WANTED—Ten first-class, all-around molders, heavy and light work; open shop, union wages, steady employment. Chattanooga Steel Roofing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 10-19-5t

WANTED—Bridge carpenters, with tools, to work on government locks near Tuscaloosa; wages $2.50 per day. Apply to Christie Lowe & Heyworth, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

WANTED—Man to take charge of and manage an office in Atlanta; will be required to put at least $750 into the business and furnish undoubted references; salary $1,500 and commission, payable monthly. Address 903, D. S. Morgan Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Two young ladies to join Midway Co. Ones who can dance preferred. Apply to Mgr. Canton Carnival Co., Interstate Fair grounds after 1 o'clock today.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission: The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46 La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—Bright agents to introduce our handy weather strips; big money-maker; $5 easily made daily; special territory; write for terms and particulars to Charles J. Ford, Holyoke, Mass.

THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., the largest and strongest company of its kind in existence, wants a local agent in every town in the south. A liberal contract given. Write for particulars to Southern Department, 715 English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 10-10-14t

AGENTS WANTED—"Our Martyr Presidents." Only complete biography of Wm. McKinley; also lives of Lincoln and Garfield; full history of anarchy; four books in one; by Senator Cullom and John Coulter; best book, largest, most complete, most popular, most authentic, over 100 illustrations; only $1.50; best commissions paid; freight paid; credit given; canvassing outfit free; send 10c for postage. George M. Hill & Co., 166 S. Clinton st., Chicago. 10-16-19

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

WANTED—Salesmen.

"CIGARS—A-1 experienced salesman. Liberal commission basis. House established 30 years. Territory, Georgia or Alabama." C. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesman for Georgia territory. Extensive salesmanship experience desirable. Can offer capable man permanent position which will yield $50 per week and over. Must have superior education, good address, and be able to furnish satisfactory references. P. O. box No. 134, Atlanta, Ga.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—$500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed. Many saved from suicide. Mail $3. Dr. Jackson, R. C. R. 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tf

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

MEDICAL.

FREE DENTISTRY—Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, 100 Butler street, is open for patients. All work free. Patients pay for material only. Call any afternoon.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Young hustling business man with $500 to invest in traveling enterprise bearing close investigation; good opportunity for right man. M, Constitution.

FOR SALE—A good paying drug store in town of 500; only drug store in county; bad health cause of selling. Address Dr. W. A. Ware, Franklin, Ga. 9-3-tues-sat-16t

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WANTED—Partner that has large plantation suitable for raising and feeding fine stock and cattle. Have ample means and experience; would loan partner $10,000 or $15,000 if needed; give particulars in first; address B. A. Bass, Geneva, Ky.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., phone 894.

WANTED—Machinery.

WANTED—Second-hand elevator, capacity 800 to 1,000 pounds. Address, Capital City Chair Company, 263 Decatur st.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SPECIAL—Just received car load of Keystone Corn Huskers and Shredders which we are offering at special prices; also have on hand full and complete line of engines, boilers and saw mills, both portable and stationary, and all sizes. For the next fifteen days we will make special prices on all goods. Call and get our prices or write for catalogue, quotations, etc. Malsby & Company, 41 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. 9-22-30t

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WILL buy or loan money on insurance policies; 6 per cent interest. Will pay more than surrender value. Box 285.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

$25,000 HOME FUNDS to lend at low rates of interest; $100,000 at command to lend on good farms in Fulton and adjoining counties at 6 per cent interest. Call or write S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad st.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 W. Alabama st.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.& A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 nice vacant lots, Trinity ave., near Washington; also other lots on both sides of town. Cheap. Call on A. D. Adair, 23½ West Alabama. 10-16-18-20

FOR SALE—Two beautiful lots on Lee st., West End, at a bargain for cash, if taken at once. Address P. O. Box 534.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Largest stock of vehicles in the south; buggies, phaetons, surreys, stanhopes, runabouts, spring delivery wagons, farm wagons and drays. Also full line harness, lap robes, whips and horse goods. We put on Goodyear's wing rubber tires, the best tire on the market. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 47-49 South Broad st. 10-15-2w

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FINANCIAL.

SHORT TIME and purchase money notes bought at reasonable discount. Loans made on satisfactory indorsement or approved collateral. Oscar & Charles A. Davis, private bankers, 15 Edgewood ave.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Hotel.

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture of a nice, well-located hotel in Florida; large business in the winter; rent low. Apply to this (Constitution) office. B. W. L. 10—18-4t

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy second-hand safe for books. Davison & Durham, Woodville, Ga.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Two seats, fourth row balcony, matinee Grand opera house, for $5. Address "Manon," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Second-hand shelving and counters. E. L. Connally, 24½ Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—Second-hand shelving and counters. E. L. Connally, 24½ Whitehall street. 10-19-3t

LARGE lot second-hand army tents, empty bottles and grain sacks at special prices. We are in the market for second-hand machinery, scrap iron, bones, copper and other metals, etc., in carload lots; correspondence solicited. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., New Warehouses and Yards, 1 to 29 Grant st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 1109.

FOR SALE—Dayton computing or money weight scales at less than half price. Hoyt Scale and Supply Co., No. 2 Auburn ave., city. 9-20 50t

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 09. 6—4-6m

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14-tf

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—One of the most desirable homes on Peachtree st., furnished and furnace heated, every modern convenience. Address P. O. Box 534.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent nice six-room house, near in, north side, good neighborhood. "G," 235 Equitable building.

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FOR RENT—Several good connecting office rooms cheap. Carpets and desks for sale. 23½ West Alabama st. A. D. Adair & McCarty Bros. 10-16-6t

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LOST.

LOST—On Forsyth street between Whitehall and Mitchell black satin belt with carved leather satchel, gold watch inside. A. F. B. in watch. Liberal reward if returned to 270 Whitehall street.

LOST—On Mangum street between Jones avenue and Foundry street bill book and bills belonging to Rhodes & Haverty Furniture Co. Finder return same and get reward.

LOST—Bay horse; medium size, well built; white spots on left hind leg, and saddle. Return to N. A. Kaplan, 124 Piedmont avenue and get reward.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

Change Your Underwear.

We are ready with a change for you.

Medium weights in pure wool and balbriggan—**50c to $1.00** a garment.

Heavy weights from **50c to $3** a garment—all colors.

There is nothing that will add to your comfort, this chilly weather, more than heavy underwear.

We have a splendid line of light and medium weight Top Coats—just the thing and the price—just right.

Essig Bros.,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

37 WHITEHALL ST.

THE THEATRES

The sale of seats for the season of the Grau Opera Company in Atlanta will close at the Grand box office tonight. Seats for single operas will be placed on sale for the first time Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The management announces that there are many desirable seats in all parts of the house still undisposed of.

One of the largest audiences yet at the Grand this season saw Mr. Andrew Robson in "Richard Carvel" last night. The play is a liberal dramatization of Winston Churchill's popular novel and from its reception last night seems to share the general favor of the book.

Owing to the abundance of action and incident in the book generous condensation was necessary to adapt the novel to stage purposes.

An unusually large cast was employed in the staging of "Richard Carvel." The performance as a whole could easily be said to excel that given by John Drew and Ida Conquest at the Empire theater, New York, last year, in the same play. Mr. Robson's company is equally capable and his stage setting much better. The costumes were elaborate and handsome.

Mr. William McVay as the Duke of Chartersea was especially good.

Andrew Robson was not exactly the Richard of the novel, but he gave quite as acceptable a substitute. Miss Ruth Berkeley played the imperious Dorothy to the evident satisfaction of everyone present.

The Lyceum continues to offer its patrons the very best to be had in the vaudeville line, as is evidenced by the show they have there this week. Manager Anderson deserves credit for the meritorious performances he is putting on at his house, and it must be a matter of special pride to him that the public is showing its approval of his efforts to give them strictly high-class entertainment. Papinta, in her beautiful dances, continues the stellar attraction, and no such dazzling electrical effects as are employed by her have ever been seen in Atlanta before. Cook and Sonora, in their laughable comedy sketch, are sharing the honors with Papinta.

The Klimt-Hearn company scored another hit last night at the Columbia theater with an excellent performance of "A Southern Gentleman." A large audience was on hand and frequently applauded the players and the very dramatic climaxes of the play. At the matinee this afternoon "The Wyoming Mail" will be played. The engagement will close tonight with "The City of New York." Twenty-five dollars given away tonight.

Curiosity and a good deal of interest are felt over the coming of "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" to the Grand Monday night, partly because the comedy is the work of R. C. Carton, who has written some astonishingly clever plays, and because Miss Hilda Spong, Daniel Frohman's beautiful star, who has been so successful in the east and north, will play the principal role. She has never been seen here.

The Spooner Dramatic Company will be seen all next week at the Columbia theater. The sale of seats will begin this morning at Miller's. The bill for Monday night will be the five-act melodrama, "The Pearl of Savoy," or "A Mother's Prayer." Between acts entertaining specialties will be introduced by Miss Allie Spooner and Little Trixie. Illustrated songs and pictures will also be given.

A welcome announcement for our theatergoers is that Charles Frohman's authorized version of the famous play of "The Little Minister" will be seen at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday.

This engagement will undoubtedly prove to be one of the big events of the season, and the audiences are sure to be extremely large. The engagement will include a matinee Thursday afternoon.

Winter Tourist Rates Via Southern Railway.

Effective October 15, the Southern Railway placed on sale, for the season of 1901 1902 the usual low rate round trip winter tourist tickets to all Florida and other winter resorts.

Complete information relative to rates, schedules, etc., may be obtained by addressing the nearest Southern Ry Agent or J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

Torn Up

Until we get our store back in shape we will continue to give the 25 per cent discount on our Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brac, but don't wait too long.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers, 7 West Alabama St.

WANTED.

We pay highest cash prices for all kinds of second-hand furniture, carpets, pianos, organs, office furniture and household goods.

D. ZABAN.

Bell 'phone 1732. No. 16 W. Mitchell St. Standard 'phone 2562.

WANTED—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, 21 Capitol Place.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

AT CHICAGO

DENMAN THOMPSON WINS BY A NECK OVER ARGREGOR

Chicago, October 18.—In one of the most desperate finishes imaginable Denman Thompson won the special four-cornered match at Worth today, with only a neck to spare over Argregor, who put his head in front of St. Marcos in the final stride. Less than a length away was Six Shooter, coming like a wild horse.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Little Scout, 103 (Coburn), 9 to 1, won; Throstle, 94 (Hicks), 10 to 1, second; Rag Tag, 104 (McInerney), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 3-5.

SECOND RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth: Prince Blazes, 97 (Jackson), 5 to 2, win; Miss Liza, 92 (Meade), 8 to 1, second; El Ghor, 96½ (Doss), 13 to 2, third. Time, 1:49 3-5.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Money Muss, 114 (Dominick), 8 to 5, won; Sevoy, 107 (Robertson), 2 to 1, second; Gonfalon, 117 (Coburn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1-5.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth, Worth Fall Special: Denman Thompson, 109 (Blake), 8 to 1, won; Argregor, 112 (Winkfield), 5 to 2, second; St. Marcos, 112 (Coburn), even, third. Time, 1:48 4-5.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and an eighth: Hermencia, 102 (Coburn), 5 to 1, won; Macgyle, 102 (T. Knight), 4 to 1, second; Jessie Jarboe, 102 (Gormley), 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:55 3-5.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs: B. G. Fox, 108 (——), 6 to 1, won; Oliver Mc, 108 (Dominick), 12 to 1, second; Andes, 106 (Otis), ——, third. Time, 1:29.

Entries at Chicago.

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile: Federal The Pride, 107; Lady Elite, Tom Kingsley, Goal Runner, Einus, 99.

Second Race—Mile and a half, selling: Linden Ella, 105; El Caney, 104; Fox Bard, Valdez, 99; Sarilla, 98; Little Elkin, 91; Uncle Tom, 86.

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling: Miss Conrad, 110; Lady Contrary, George, Emma R., Lyror Bell, Alzura, 105; Lady Idris, Small Jack, Likeness, Barney Saale, 110; Skip Me, 104; St. Cuthbert, 102.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter, the Blue Island handicap, $1,000 added: Federal, 108; St. Marcos, Rolling Boer, 107, and Searcher, 97, all four coupled as S. C. Hildreth entry; Barrack, 106; Denman Thompson, 102; Argregor, 107; Strangest, Frangible, Haviland, 96; Kentucky Babe, 95.

Fifth Race—Mile, selling: Chorus Boy, 108; Eva Rice, 107; Evelyn Bird, Synia, 105; St. Wood, Winter, John Grigsby, 103; Artena, 99; Whisper Low, Tammany Chief, 95; Hanswurst, 94; Joe Collins, 91.

Sixth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Amirante, 105; Stella Perkins, 104; Queen W., 103; Mabel Winn, 101; Blue Ridge, 95; Santa Teresa, 94; Jane Oaker, 92; Lady Like, Kentucky Muddle, 90; Zibia, Miss Madison, 85; Lady Bird, 90.

Morris Park Entries.

First Race—October steeplechase handicap, about 2½ miles: Zanziber, 162; Mystic Shriner, 160; Fulminate, King T., 154; Cock Robin, 150; Miss Mitchell, 140; Cheesemite, 138; Mars Chan, 135; Curfew Bell, 130.

Second Race—Last 6½ furlongs of Eclipse course: Grand Opera, Connecticut, Calgary, Bonus, Rocky, Cassville, John Barleycorn, Tim D., Jr., Extinguisher, 109; Destitute, Octoroon, Gay Girl, Champagne, Speedmas, Genesee, Ice Water, Arrah Gowan, Delagoa, Virginia Grace, Somersault, Bijou, 106.

Third Race—Handicap, Eclipse course: Banockburn, 126; Imp, 116; May W., Musette, Bellario, 110; Roxane, 109; Cervera, 108; Belle of Lexington, 103; Rockwater, 99; Lady Uncas, Highlander, 97; Rappenecker, Military, Rightaway, 90, Setauket, 92; Eddie Bush, 87; Little Gem, 85; Belle's Commoner, 86.

Fourth Race—Champagne stakes, last 7 furlongs of Withers mile: Yankee, 122; Endurance by Right, 119; Caughnawaga, 112; Luck and Charity, 107.

Fifth Race—Municipal handicap, mile and three-quarters over the hill: Blues, 119; Advance Guard, 121; Hernando, 106; The Regent, 102; Maid of Harlem, 100; Latson, 95.

Sixth Race—Mile and a furlong over the hill: Alfred Vargrave, 116; Topmast, 113; Round Up, 111; Lee King, 108; Kalif, Alsike, 103; Piedrich, Little Daisy, Curtsey, 100.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, October 18.—Wheat: Offers to the other side last night from Montreal, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Galveston and Chicago were generally accepted, figuring up about 117 loads and possibly more with claims that would prove the largest single day's business on the crop. The Modern Miller reported winter wheat progressing favorable with a continuance of much wheat being used for feed to live stock. Receipts in the southwest are beggarly in amount. Good demand for cash wheat in the northwest. Everything today was subordinated to the Argentine news, which brought about a good class of buying, although a number of timid bulls could not stand prosperity on the little upturn that took place, which resulted in a slight shading of values at the close. It looks as if the day's export business would run up into large figures, and shows that Europe is alarmed over the Argentine situation. We look for a broadening out in the market accompanied with much higher values and favor purchases.

Corn—Argentine shipments were larger, while western offerings were small, but cash demand was slow. Operations were largely of a scalping character with no features of prominence.

Oats—Patten was a buyer, while there was a little covering by shorts. There is a good demand for clipped oats, while mixed were not wanted.

Provisions showed some strength on commission house buying, but toward the close values were worked off on profit taking. Shipments of lard were light and stocks will doubtless show an increase. We favor sales on hard spots.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, October 18.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 300 Texans and 7 cars western. Steady at decline of Wednesday and Thursday. Good to prime steers nominally $6.10@6.80; poor to medium $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.35; cows $1@1.50; heifers $2.50@4.75; canners $1@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.75; calves $5@6.35; Texas steers $2.80@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000. Slow and 5@10c lower, closing dull. Mixed and butchers' $6@6.60; good to choice heavy $6.20@6.70; rough heavy $5.80@6.15; light $5.90@6.25; bulk of sales $6@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Dull and lower; lambs dull and lower. Good to choice wethers $3.50@3.90; fair to choice mixed $3@3.40; western $3@3.50; native lambs $2.75@4.75; western $3.25@4.50.

St. Louis, October 18.—Cattle—Receipts 3,900, including 2,000 Texans. Market steady to strong; native shipping and export steers $5@6.60; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.50@5.80; steers under 1,000 pounds $4@5; stockers and feeders $2.25@3.70; cows and heifers $2.25@4.60; canners $1.50@2.25; bulls $2.25@3.25; Texas and Indian steers $2.90@4.25; cows and heifers $2.20@3.15.

Hogs—Receipts 6,800. Market easier. Pigs and lights $6@6.20; packers $6@6.25; butchers' $6.25@6.70.

Sheep—Receipts 2,900. Market steady. Native muttons $3@3.50; lambs $4@5; culls and bucks $1.50@2.25; stockers $2.25; Texas sheep $3@3.40.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, October 18.—Bull sentiment still predominates in the market for coffee futures. The opening was steady in tone at a partial gain of 5 points on local covering following satisfactory European and Brazil market cables only to react immediately after the call under bear hammering, and some profit taking. In the early afternoon unfavorable crop reports were received from Santos and, like yesterday, prices instantly began to climb amid considerable excitement and tremendous sales movement. Before the market finally closed a net gain of 15 to 20 points was noted with the official tone described as steady; sales reached the unusual total of 103,770 bags; November 5.60@5.70; December 5.90@5.95; January 5.80@5.85; February 5.85@6.00; March 5.95@6.25; May 6.15@6.40; June 6.25@6.40; July 6.30@6.55; August 6.40@6.50; September 6.45@6.70. Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6 3-8; mild steady; Cordova 7 1-2@11.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 5-16@3 3-8; centrifugal 96-test 3 13-16; molasses sugar 3 1-16. Refined steady.

New Orleans, October 18.—Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellows 4@4 3-8; seconds 2@3 5-8. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, October 18.—Wheat: There was an active trade in wheat at the opening, and prices were strong, advancing ⅝ to ¾c on the cables, which showed a gain equal to ⅝ to ⅞c per bushel at the English points and 1c at Paris. There was quite good foreign buying at the opening, and with the continued moderate western receipts there developed fairly good general buying. Argentine weather reports were less favorable. Realizing at the advance caused a little reaction, but offerings were not large. It is claimed that the foreign situation is largely influenced by hardening freights, but the fact that the freights are affecting the buying markets and not the selling markets is encouraging. Wheat was quiet in the afternoon and very steady. The close was quiet.

Corn—Trade was moderately active with prices very steady, but showed little feature. The demand is quiet and western advices are that temporarily the cash supply is equal to the demand. The weather was fine for curing the new grain. The first car of new corn arrived at Chicago this week. Corn was quiet late, but fairly steady.

Provisions—Trade was moderately active at a decline in prices on a break of 5 to 10c in live hogs, although the receipts were rather moderate at western points. Provisions were firm after the opening, closing steady.

RUNNING CARD DRAWS AT FAIR

More Than 4,000 Persons Witness Yesterday's Races.

ACCIDENTS IN TWO EVENTS

Jockeys Higgins and Pierce, in Hurdle Race, Have Bones Fractured. Jockey Castro, in Fifth Race, Sustains Severe Bruises.

Three jockeys in two of the running races at the fair grounds yesterday went to the turf with their mounts, and, although there was some fracturing of bones and some painful bruising, none of the accidents were serious.

The first of the accidents was in the 1 mile hurdle race, over four jumps. Henry Gibbs, with Higgins up, and Dewey D., under Pierce, came together in the third flight, racers and jockeys going down in a heap. Higgins' collar bone was broken and Pierce sustained a fracture of one of his ankles, both being considerably bruised.

The other accident was in the fifth race, when Intent, with Castro up, went into the rail. Intent was taken off his feet by the bunch directly back of him, and Castro was thrown to the track, his head and shoulder being considerably bruised.

The card yesterday brought out a fast and exciting article of the sport. Six events were run, each of them showing dash and ginger all the way. Had it not been for the accidents, as pretty a racing card as Atlanta ever witnessed would describe yesterday's sport.

The first race, half mile heats, best two in three, for all ages, brought out eight entries. Of these Bettie B., at even and 1 to 3, was the favorite, winning two straight heats and the race. The bay mare made the running all the way, and, though beautifully challenged by Janie Seay in the first finish, won handsomely from a close field. The second heat was a trifle close up the stretch, Troubaline, place winner, being a strong candidate for first money until near the wire, when Bettie B. drew away, an easy winner. The two heats resulted: First heat—Bettie B., first; Janie Seay, second; B. O. Reed, third; time, :50 3-4. Second heat—Bettie B., first; Troubaline, second; Denial, third; time, :51 1-2.

Commendable Sacrifice.

The jumping event, but for the accident, looked a sure thing for Poorlands, second choice to Dewey D., the 3 to 2 favorite. In the mixup at the third hurdle Henry Gibbs, Dewey D. and Poorlands were well abreast, and, but for Brewer, the lad on Poorlands, swerving to keep from trampling the others at the fall, he had a clear stretch before him, with the others behind. Cantadus, the outsider at 15 to 1, shot past the tangled riders and horses, winning by a neck from Negoncie, who took the place. Brewer made up a lot of ground and showed at the finish.

More than 4,000 persons witnessed the races yesterday. The weather was good for the sport and the track fast. Following is the summary of the events:

FIRST RACE—Half mile heats, best two in three, for all ages, purse $100: Bettie B., 114 (Stewart), even and 1 to 3, won; Troubaline, 114 (L. Rose), 6 to 1 and 15 to 1, second; Denial, 114 (S. Miller), 15 to 1, third. Time—First heat, 50 3-4 seconds; second heat, 51 3-4 seconds.

SECOND RACE—One mile, for 3-year-olds and upward, purse $100: Stamp, 104 (Ellis), 3 to 2, won; Two Annies, 107 (Brewer), 6 to 1, second; Larequoise, 108 (Stewart), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 1-2. Dandy Belle finished first, but disqualified for fouling Larequoise.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, for 2-year-olds that have not won more than two races, purse $150: Me, 98 (Wainswright), 3 to 1, won; Connor Boy, 101 (W. White), 15 to 1, second; Lazella, 104 (Ellis), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, over four hurdles, purse $150: Cantadus, 143 (Williams), 15 to 1, won; Negoncie, 144 (Barringer), 6 to 1, second; Poorlands, 143 (Brewer), even, third. Time, 1:53.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upward that have not won more than three races this year, purse $150: Lake Fonso, 111 (Ellis), 2 to 1, won; Gladhand, 111 (Alarie), 3 to 1, second; Patchwork, 106 (Wheeler), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 1-2.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upward that have not run more than three races this year, purse $150: Queen L., 106 (Stewart), 3 to 1, won; Lord Crimson, 106 (C. Wilson), even, second; Hano 101, (S. Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:19.

The Card for Today.

Another day of harness racing, the second of the fair meeting, will come today. Two trotting and one pacing events will make up the card. Musquetoon, the champion trotter of Georgia, is entered in the 2:14 trot. There are some of the fast ones who performed on the first day of the harness events scheduled for today's meet, beside numerous others who have not yet started. Following is the list of entries for today:

First Race—2:14 class, trotting, purse $500: Neale, br. h., by Vandal Wilkes, or Proxy, br. m., by Time Onward; Wilcox & Luxon, Richmond, Ky. Musquetoon, b. g., by McEwen; A. B. Steele, Atlanta. Miss Nancy, blk. m., by Gambetta Wilkes; J. G. Cecil, Danville, Ky. Humboldt Maid, br. m., breeding not given; E. L. Benson, Columbus, Ohio.

Second Race—2:20 class, pacing, purse $400: Harry, b. g., by J. W. S.; J. W. Stillwell, Dayton, Ohio. Lindel, br. m., by Trevellian; Wilcox & Luxon, Richmond, Ky. Sunshine, blk. g., by Brown Hal; W. S. Webber, Macon, Ga. Alabama, b. m., by Almount, Jr.; Fred C. Newell, Macon, Ga. Anna Coffee, b. m., breeding not given; Gus Dwyer, Macon, Ga. Blanche Wilkes, b. m., by York Wilkes; W. M. Henderson, Savannah, Ga. George Starr, br. g., by Son of Almont Boy; J. T. Hughes, Nashville, Tenn. Senator Vance, br. g., by Earlmont; A. M. Watson, Thomasville, Ga. Countess Cecil, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes; J. G. Cecil, Danville, Ky. Frank Keenan, gr. g., by Nettie Keenan; C. D. Carter, Meridian, Miss.

Third Race—3:00 class, trotting, purse $400: Jennie V., ch. m., by Abdallah Mambrino, or Ettie, ch. m., by Haxhall; Wilcox & Luxon, Richmond, Ky. Joe Gregory, gr. g., by Badger Sprague; E. A. Friese, Bishop, Ga. Huldy, ch. m., by Onward; C. F. Johnson, Knoxville, Tenn. Breckinridge, ch. g., by Mambrino Eagle; S. C. Burpee, Roanoke, Ala. Martha Wilkes, ch. m., by Red Fern; P. L. Patterson, Gallatin, Tex. Fred B., b. g., by King Lear; Dr. A. G. Kyle, Coal Creek, Tenn. Colonel Jim, b. g., by Baron Wilkes; W. H. Sloan, Macon, Ga. Hilarines, ch. m., by Hilarion; R. L. Loyd, Covington, Ga. Countess Alice, b. m., by Cecilian; J. G. Cecil, Danville, Ky. Narcissa, ch. m., by Chatterton; O. Mowers, Macon, Ga.

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BIGGEST DAY OF MEETING OF HORSES AT LEXINGTON

Lexington, Ky., October 18.—The 2:18 trot, three heats of which were trotted Thursday, proved to be the biggest trotting event of the meeting. There were four heat winners, all promising, when at the end of the fifth heat the remaining three were sent to their stables. Today, as on Thursday, Galbetor was favorite at $50 to field $37, with one heat to his credit. Una Belle, who had won the third heat the day previous, beat him under the wire by a length. The field then sold for $75, Una Belle $50. Colonel Cochran won the heat, with Alice Carr second. Geers had been substituted for Squires behind Cochran in the fourth heat. On the back turn in the fifth heat Neighbor Girl caught her hoof in a boot and went to the track on her head, Jolly, the driver, being thrown to the outer fence. Neither was seriously hurt.

Cochran was $100, field $50, in the sixth heat, which he won with ease, Alice Carr second. He also captured the seventh heats. Benyou was put in the sulky behind Galbetor in the seventh, vice Gahagan. The horse finished second. Chain Shot, the favorite, won the 2:10 trot, after three fast heats.

The Lexington stake, $2,000, for 2-year-olds was easy for Prelatess.

Red Princess won the 2:22 trot after six heats, the last being finished in the dusk. Attendance 4,000. Weather and track good.

2:18 class trotting, $1,000: Unfinished from Thursday, with three heats trotted: Colonel Cochran, br. h., by Shade Land Onward (Squires and Geers), won. Best time 2:13½. Una Belle, Alice Carr, Galbetor, Marion Wilkes, J. R. H., King Humbert, Neighbor Girl started.

2:10 class trotting, $1,500: Chain Shot, b. g., by Red Heart (McDonald), won. Best time, 2:10½. Janice and Toggles started.

The Lexington, trotting, for 2 year-olds, $2,000. Prelatess, br. f., by Ponce de Leon, (Rea), won. Best time, 2:15½. Hattie Smith other starter.

2:22 class, trotting, $1,000: Red Princess, b. m., by Aristides (Snow), won. Best time, 2:13¾. David Harum, Henrietta, William Tell, Happy Jack, Black Beauty, Betsey Tell, Kings Clere started.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

New York, October 18.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Among the notable features brought out in trade dispatches to Bradstreet's this week are the reports of stimulated retail trade, due to cooler, settled weather and advices of continued activity in all leading industrial lines, notably iron and steel, shoes and leather, coal, lumber, jewelry and cotton and woolen goods. The shipments of products of these industries and of groceries to consuming sections continue heavy and are accompanied by reports of delays due to the scarcity of cars.

"Another one of those slight upward swings in prices of staples, so numerous of late, has also occurred, by which the general level of cereals, raw cotton, dairy products and lake copper has been raised. Clearings have expanded because of an extension of interest in the security markets, but also because of continued good collections, which, in turn, have induced rather more ease in money rates at leading markets.

"Advices from the south are still of a backward cotton crop movement, hampering fall demand and collections, but even here there has been an improvement noted this week.

"Iron and steel consumption continues fully equal to, and in some cases in excess, of production. Orders for fully 1,000,000 tons of rails for next year's delivery have been booked, although the principal consuming interest has not yet apportioned its business, which is expected to exceed 165,000 tons.

"Cooler weather and fear of frosts, coupled with good reports from the print cloth industry, have stimulated raw cotton, and this in turn is reflected in higher quotations for nearly all leading bleached cottons. The conviction seems to be growing that the cotton crop this year will not be as large as hoped for, and estimates by leading authorities point to all available present and possible future supplies being needed.

"The cereal markets were rather apathetic early this week. Reduced speculative interest and liquidation, caused by larger receipts at the northwest, weakened prices early. All estimates agree that the world's wheat supply will be larger than a year ago, the increase being here and in Canada, and the decreases in Europe.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week, aggregate 5,536,073 bushels, as against 4,719,898 last week and 3,796,844 in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1 to date—fourteen weeks—aggregating 95,104,251 bushels, as against 54,254,891 last season.

"Corn exports aggregating 640,000 bushels, as against 678,200 last week, and 2,886,993 last year. July 1 to date corn exports are 14,945,100 bushels, against 48,889,900 last season.

Eastern shipments are 24 per cent larger for the week and 13 per cent higher for the season than they were a year ago.

"Failures in the United States for this week number 198, as against 183 last week, 223 this week a year ago, 221 in 1899 and 213 in 1898.

"Canadian failures for the week number 29, as against 35 last week, 22 in this week a year ago, 20 in 1899 and 24 in 1898, and 48 in 1897."

pass all records in production of finished material and consequently in consumption of ore and pig iron. Orders already booked for delivery far into 1902 promise that the next year will bring still higher records, and the steadiness of prices makes the outlook especially favorable. Mills as a rule have practically closed contracts for all the orders that can be filled this year, and future developments can only affect conditions in 1902 as to finished steel. Heavy orders are recorded for rails with a free movement of structural material, while wire and wire nails go abroad in large quantities. Pig iron is hardening under the vigorous demand, forge and southern foundry securing definite advances, and bessemer in Pittsburg is firm at $16. Tin plates are almost restored to normal prices. Since domestic mills have resumed and imports ceased, the London market has declined sharply. Copper rose in the face of reports that a large reduction in list price was contemplated by leading producers to reduce stocks.

"Footwear factories still have many weeks full employment on heavy weight goods for winter. Supplementary orders for seasonable lines still arrive from eastern jobbers. Prices are not quotably higher, though the rapid rise of leather and hides have taken so much of the profit that shoes must soon deteriorate in quality, if better quotations are not forthcoming. Leather has begun to exhibit symptoms of speculation, but buying by the leading manufacturer for actual consumption also reaches a large total.

"Cottons move freely with prices well sustained for all lines and definite advances in bleached goods.

"Woolen goods are more quiet, yet shipments of over 5,000,000 pounds of wool weekly from Boston indicate no decrease in activity at the mills.

"Fluctuations in cereals were small, with markets dull and featureless. Corn receded a little further, influenced unfavorably by the insignificant shipments from Atlantic ports only 501,555 bushels for the week, compared with 2,799,887 last year and 4,747,258 in 1899.

"Wheat lost a little of the early gain, although declining prices a year ago make the difference smaller than it has been at any time this crop year. Foreign buying of flour is still unsatisfactory, but the outgo of wheat is heavy, for the week, United States exports, flour included, amounting to 4,391,063 bushels, compared with 3,646,761 last year and 4,255,766 two years ago. Western receipts of 5,903,614 bushels, against 7,426,651 last week and 7,126,419 a year ago, indicate that the new crop is being marketed less freely, growers holding back in expectation of better prices, despite the estimate for foreign authorities that the world's yield will exceed 2,700,000,000 bushels and unofficial predictions of a domestic crop of more than 750,000,000 bushels.

"Failures for the week number 229 in the United States, against 209 a year ago, and 23 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Dun's Review.

New York, October 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"Unfavorable signs are rare in the business outlook. Manufacturing industries enjoy exceptional activity, and most jobbers and retailers find no occasion for complaint. Mild weather is the one influence that may be charged with retarding retail merchants distribution, yet there is general confidence that any sales thus postponed will be made up later. The same influence is invaluable in facilitating the handling of crops, erecting buildings and other outdoor work. Although a fifth of the year is still to be heard from, including the usual interruption of elections and possible disturbance of legislation, there is ample evidence that the volume of legitimate business will largely exceed all previous records. Speculation is comparatively quiet, both in securities and options on leading products, which emphasizes the activity in trade channels as shown by bank exchanges for the week at New York, 33 per cent larger than last year and 8.04 above 1899, while at other leading cities the gains were 13.3 and 9.1, respectively.

"Strength without inflation still summarizes the iron and steel strike, evidence accumulates that the year will sur-

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 18.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9½, ribs 8⅞, rib bellies 9¾@10¼; ice cured bellies 10¼. Sugar cured hams 10¼@14. Lard 11; best 11½.

St. Louis, October 18.—Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard firm at 9.45. Dry salt meats firm; boxed lots, extra shorts and clear ribs 8⅝; clear sides 9. Bacon firmer; boxed lots, extra shorts and clear ribs 9.62½; clear sides 9.87½.

Chicago, October 18.—Mess pork 13.90@13.95. Lard 9.52 1-2@9.55. Short ribs sides (loose), 8.35@8.55; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7 1-2@7 3-4; short clear sides (boxed) 8.90@9.00.

Cincinnati, October 18.—Lard easy at 9.35. Bulk meats quiet at 8.67 1-2. Bacon steady at 9.87 1-2.

New York, October 18.—Lard dull; western steam 9.90; refined quiet. Pork quiet.

The Metal Market.

New York, October 18.—Tin quiet and unchanged at $24.25@24.75.

Copper, lake, $16.85@17.

Lead dull at $4.37 1-2.

Spelter featureless at $4.20@4.25.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, Oct. 18.—Cotton seed oil easy and fairly active at 40c for October prime summer yellow; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 40c; off summer yellow 38 1-2@39c; prime white 44c; prime winter yellow 44c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, Tenn., October 18.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots per gallon, prime crude 32c; off crude 31c; prime summer yellow 36c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots 44c. Cotton seed meal and cake—Prime $21.

FOR THE

HORSE SHOW

You will find here all the proper things, whether it be the

NECKTIE OR COLLAR, GLOVES OR SHOES,

or that particularly important requisite in Men's Dress, the

Dunlap Silk and Opera Hats

63 Peachtree
17 Decatur
(Kimball House.)

Law Bros. Co.

REFORMATORY READY FOR OPENING NOV. 10TH.

Work on Industrial Farm For Wayward Youths Progresses Fast.

CHANGE WANTED IN THE LAW

When Completed the Reformatory Will Have Room for Fifty Inmates—Wife of the Superintendent Will Be the Matron.

Fulton county's long needed industrial farm will soon be in shape to receive youngsters who violate the law and who are too youthful to be sentenced to the state penitentiary.

The buildings, according to a statement made yesterday by Chairman Clifford Anderson, of the county commissioners, will be completed by November 1, and by November 10 will be ready for those who are to be confined there.

And before the farm is thrown open for the young violaters of the law the logislature will be asked by the commissioners to change the law regarding reformatories. The law at present provides that youthful offenders can be sent to reformatories for any length of time. Mr. Anderson, however, thinks that the law should be changed so that judges who impose the sentences shall be required to sentence a boy to the farm until he reaches his majority.

Reason for Proposed Change.

Telling of the change which will be asked for Captain Anderson said:

"If a boy is sentenced to the farm for six months he knows that he will be released within that time, and therefore it will be no incentive for him to do better. If he is sentenced there for a year the effect would be the same. But if he was given a sentence until he was 21 years of age, with the provision that he could be discharged by the officials when, in their opinion, he was fit to be discharged; then he would, no doubt, strive to behave himself. I believe this change can be put through without any trouble, and I think it is the very thing to be done."

The buildings on the farm will have room for fifty inmates.

The workings of the farm will be under the direct management of the county commissioners and no special board will be required to look after the interests of the institution.

Applicants Heard From.

Already there have been four applicants for the position of superintendent. Those who have sent in applications for the position are A. J. Haygood, Dr. W. P. Walker, Dr. Eli Griffin and George R. Brooks. There are some members of the board of commissioners who will support Mr. Haygood, but, it is stated, that an outsider, whose name has not yet been given to the public, will get the place. The election will take place at the next meeting of the commissioners.

One of the requirements for the position will be that the superintendent be married and his wife willing to act as matron of the institution.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

HACKETT TO RESIGN OFFICE.

Assistant Secretary of Navy Will Resume Law Practice.

Washington, Octobr 18.—Frank W. Hackett, the assistant secretary of the navy, will ask to be relieved from that office shortly. He will resume his law practice in Washington.

Judge Charles H. Darling, of Bennington, Vt. will be appointed to the vacancy by the president. Judge Darling is strongly recommended by Senator Proctor and many other prominent citizens of Vermont. He is understood to be a successful practitioner in the courts of Vermont and a man of high character and standing.

Announcement.

The Southern Neckwear Company are successors to Minor Bros. Co., having purchased the entire plant, stock, accounts, etc., and will promptly fill all orders now on hand.

With largely increased capital, expert designers and cutters, with new and up-to-date goods constantly arriving from the Silk Mills of this and foreign countries, we will be able to take proper care of the trade of the South and West. In addition to our traveling men on the road, we will make a specialty of the **Mail Order Business** from our customers, allowing all freight or express charges, both ways, on all orders by mail.

We earnestly request and desire a continuance of the patronage extended Minor Bros. Co. in the past, and hope, by merit, to greatly increase same. Yours, very truly,

Southern Neckwear Co.,
Successors to MINOR BROS. CO.,
87 S. Forsyth St.

RUMORED MORROW WILL DECLINE IT

Was Tendered Office of State Librarian by the Governor.

WAS IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY

Personal Business Will Prevent His Accepting—Tender of Appointment Announced in The Constitution a Week Ago.

As announced in The Constitution more than a week ago, the position of state librarian has been tendered by Governor Candler to Gus Morrow, editor of The Jonesboro Enterprise. Mr. Morrow was in the city yesterday, having just returned from a trip to the west, and called at the governor's office.

Mr. Morrow is one of the most prominent young newspaper men connected with the weekly press of Georgia. He is able and energetic, and has won a wide reputation through his work in connection with the Jonesboro paper. Both his father and mother were pupils of Governor Candler's when he taught school at Jonesboro in the days of his young manhood, and Mr. Morrow has thus always been both the personal and political friend of the governor.

While the appointment has been tendered to Mr. Morrow, it is understood that he will decline it on account of his business affairs, which are just now demanding his constant attention. Governor Candler declined to say anything about the matter yesterday, but it is rumored that Mr. Morrow informed the governor that it would be impossible for him to accept the position, though he thanked him most heartily for the kind tender of it to him.

BIG DAIRY CONCERN IN HANDS OF THE LAW.

E. H. Mitchell Appointed Receiver Yesterday For Atlanta Dairy Co.

CREDITORS FILE PETITION

Receiver Mitchell Ordered To Take Charge of the Business at Once. Was Assessed Bond of $2,500.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the superior court, yesterday afternoon appointed C. H. Mitchell permanent receiver for the Atlanta Dairy Company.

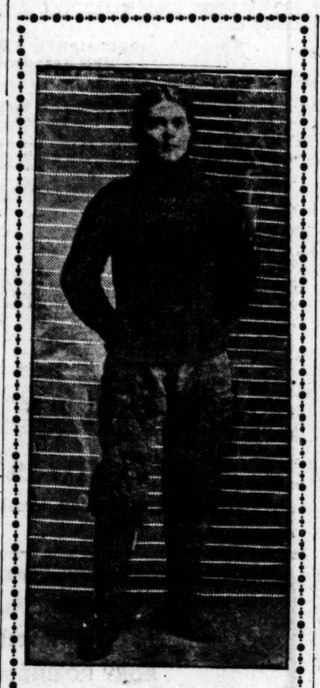
The appointment was made pursuant to a petition filed by Attorney C. W. Smith, representing Charles A. Morris, W. C. Gill, Keller & Scott and Mrs. W. V. Johnson. The petitioners claim that the company is indebted to them; that it is insolvent, and that it loses money every day that it attempts to run the business.

The petition alleges that the company is due the petitioners the following amounts: Morris, $186.22; Gill, $138.50; Keller & Scott, $830.90, and Mrs. Johnson, $156.06. It is further alleged that these debts amount in the aggregate to more than one-third of the entire unsecured indebtedness of the company; also, that payment has been demanded and refused.

The petition states that the running expenses of the concern amount to about $35 per day, and that the cost of the milk and butter it is compelled to buy amounts to about $75 per day, while the total cash sales amount only to about $90 per day.

In addition to the appointment of a receiver, the company was restrained from disposing of its assets. Receiver Mitchell was assessed a bond of $2,500. He was ordered to take charge of the business at once.

EIGHT PLAYS TO MINUTE, RECORD OF GEORGIA TEAM



HENRY LAMAR,
Georgia's Fast Fullback.

The University of Georgia football team was in Atlanta for a few hours yesterday. The team is en route to Nashville, where a game will be played this afternoon with Vanderbilt university.

The team arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Seaboard Air Line railway, and proceeded to alarm the people in the depot with several of the university yells.

Coach Reynolds and Manager Erle Donaldson were in charge of the team. The men are in the best of condition, and though very light, are said to be very fast.

In speaking of the team, Coach Reynolds said:

"Georgia is very light this year, but I think she will do well in the games which are to be played. The men are exceedingly fast and put up about eight plays to the minute. I think the Georgia team is faster than the team which represented North Carolina in 1898, and that was said to be the fastest eleven ever put out down this way. The boys have been very careful in observing the training rules, and are in splendid shape for the game."

Captain Frank Ridley said:

"We will make a good showing in the game tomorrow, and I think we will have but little trouble in winning. My team this year is the fastest that ever represented the university and what we lack in weight we make up in fast work. The team was severely crippled by some of the players' parents objecting to their playing. Our main object this season is to beat Auburn, and if I am not very much mistaken we will accomplish our object."

The players who are with Coach Reynolds on the trip are Ketron, Nix, Gordon, Clay, Beaver, Dean, Ridley, Dickinson, Monk, Turner, Lamar, Monahan, Smith, Oliver, Baxter and Barrow.

Captain Ridley has been transferred from end to quarterback, and is playing a great game. Henry Lamar, the fullback, is said by Coach Reynolds to be the best in the south.

After the game with Vanderbilt this afternoon the team will go to Sewanee, where the Sewanee team will be played on Monday.

DAUGHTERS GIVEN BANNER

Interesting Presentation to Young Ladies of Camp Walker.

GIVEN BY GENERAL A. J. WEST

Forty Young Ladies in Uniform Gathered in the Senate Chamber To Receive It.

A patriotic and interesting ceremony was witnessed last night in the senate chamber at the capitol—the presentation by General A. J. West of a handsome banner to the Daughters of Camp W. H. T. Walker, United Confederate Veterans.

The senate chamber was crowded. General West sat with Commander R. S. Ozburn upon the stand, while in the front seats were the young ladies, forty or more, in their attractive uniforms as daughters of the camp. They were soft gray felt hats and uniform dresses of confederate gray with a small red, white and blue stripe, the cloth for which was given by President G. Gunby Jordan, of the Eagle and Phoenix mills at Columbus. The veterans of Camp Walker sat around the rostrum.

In an appropriate and interesting speech General West presented the banner first to Commander Ozburn, who in turn made a speech of presentation to the Daughters of the camp. Commander Ozburn then turned it over to Miss Zenobia L. Penny, color-bearer of the Daughters. Miss Penny responded in a most attractive speech, assuring the Veterans that the Daughters would ever cherish and hand down to posterity the memory of the noble cause for which the veterans had so bravely fought.

The banner is a handsome piece of white silk, upon which is the design, "Daughters of Camp W. H. T. Walker, U. C. V., No. 925. Presented by General A. J. West." In the center is a design of the confederate flag.

Dr. Henry W. Cleveland in an interesting talk referred feelingly to the memories of other days which are now so tenderly and lovingly preserved.

All of the young ladies comprising the Daughters of Camp Walker will go to Macon next week to attend the annual reunion. They are Misses Zenobia L. Penny, Emma Campbell, Mell Ramsey, Gertrude W. Alford, Ola Sidney Alford, Lottie D. Alford, Minnie Henderson, Fannie Bell Henderson, Sarah T. Andrews, Pauline Ozburn, Annie Ozburn, Ethel Scarborough, Eunice Scarborough, Exter Guthrie, Mollie Farmer, Flora Langston, Gurda McKown, Winona McKown, Mary McKown, Floy Bowden, Claud Foster, Elba Smith, Rosa Cherry, Minnie Bettie, Prossie Kelley Ella Dollar, Willie Brooks, Burney Legg, Mollie Delay, Lou Burnham, M. Burnham, Maggie Harper, Octavia Martin, Lennie Morgan, Ora Brown, Lula Camp, Corrie Hicks, Ollie Hicks, L. B. King, Mamie Hinton, Ruby Hule, Mrs. J. M. Bowden, Mrs. J. Sid Holland, Mrs. S. A. Buckalew.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c, at all druggists.

KELLAM & MOORE'S

Lens grinders are the finest in the south. They can make any style of eyeglasses you may desire. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

Acquaintance Means Enduring Friendship

A Store for men's furnishings where acquaintanceship soons ripens into enduring friendship because it can withstand the closest scrutiny of the most critical. Then, too, it is the most comprehensive stock, affording all the dependable staple furnishings to be found in a well regulated men's furnishing store, besides many novelties exclusively our own. To bring out new things first is our watchword.



Shirts

In gathering these shirts we looked to other things than the price; of course the price is a factor, and you'll appreciate it's reasonableness when you examine the Shirts. You'll find all the points of good shirts combined in one.

Shirts in the neat little pin stripes of black (attached or detached cuffs) or the most sedate or the fanciest in colors, a shirt backed by years of shirt experience at *1.00*

New patterns in madras or percales with attached or detached cuffs; the semi-coat front shirts; stripes and polka dots, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and..... *2.50*

A new outing Shirt, which is neither a stiff bosom nor a negligee, is shown. It has attached or detached cuffs and buttons with four large pearl buttons down the front. Price..... *1.00*

Collars and Cuffs

Collars, all styles and in all sizes, high band, high straight standing, turn down and other new shapes. A complete line at .....

Earl & Wilson's celebrated goods. A name we peer in the making of correct collars and cuffs. All the fall shapes and all the sizes at ..... *.25*

Cuffs at 25c and 40c.

Ties

Not a disappointing handful from which one must select something not exactly what he had in mind, but a bountiful provision in a variety of new and approved styles for "morning, noon and night."

Four-in-hands, Batswing and Butterfly Ties in fancy silk, including the Roman stripes, in solid or self color figures... *.50*

Imperial Ascots in fancies, desirable either in four-in-hands or puffs, from 75c to..... *3.00*

Derby four-in-hands in extra lengths; a new fall line in colors and black, figured or solid at... *.50*

Long Ascot Ties in fancy designs, medium, dark or light, 75 cents to..... *1.50*

Also a line of Imperial four-in-hands in fancies at..... *.50*

Band Bows in silk at 25c and..... *.50*

Teck Ties in dark, medium or light silk at..... *.50*

Four-in-hands in novelty silk, entirely new things, colors or black *.25*



Half Hose

Half Hose for men in wide variety of styles and great range of prices in the way of fancies not set down below. Space admits of but a few in the more staple things for fall and winter.

Fall and Winter Half Hose for men, in solid colors, natural black or camel's hair at..... *.25*

All-wool Socks; black, tan, or natural, in solid color, per pair..... *.50*

We also have the celebrated all-wool Dr. Jaeger's socks.

About Underwear



Select the style and weight at the price you want to pay and leave the matter of quality to us, and you'll not go wrong; one can't go wrong when the goods are right, and on that point we stake an underwear reputation of years.

Shirts and Drawers to match, fleece-lined, in heavy winter weights, tan, at per garment ..... *.50*

Shirts and Drawers in weight for fall and winter wear, mixtures in tan, American Hosiery Company stuff, at per garment..... *1.00*

Shirts and Drawers to match in weight for fall wear, per garment..... *1.00*

Shirts and Drawers in winter weights; white or natural, silk finished fronts, per garment..... *1.50*

Winter weights Shirts and Drawers in three colors, natural, blue and camel's hair, silk finished front, garment *1.75*

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes and Lounging Gowns



New line received this morning. Smoking Jackets in rough plaid back materials, with collars, cuffs and pockets of the plaid. Bath Robes in crash of the most elaborate designing, fancy colors, made with large sleeves, hood and fastening with heavy cord and tassel.

Full length Lounging Gowns in plaid backed materials with collars of the material.

Men's Gloves

The "Trefousse" Glove for men in black, slate, suede, pearl, tan, etc., at $2 and... *2.25*

The "Adler" walking glove for men in gray and brown, undressed at $1, and dressed gloves in tan, pearl or white *1.50*

Adler's walking gloves in new shades of tan, for fall and winter, at $1 and..... *1.25*

Underwear of uniform excellence, moderate in price. Dr. Jaeger's all wool sanitary Underwear in all styles and sizes for men is also here; Shirts, Drawers, Night Shirts, etc.

Night Shirts Pajamas



Of striped outing flannel in night shirts or pajamas as you may desire, well made, neatly finished. Other styles also in pajamas of flannel.

Pajamas in fancy striped outings, trimmed, per suit $1.00 and $1.50; Night Shirts in the same at *1.00*

Flannel Pajamas in fancy pin stripe materials, with military fastenings, per suit.. *4.00*

Asks for a Receiver.

New Orleans, La., October 18.—Ernest T. Merrick, of Harrison county, Miss., today asked for the appointment of a receiver to liquidate the affairs of the Bluefields Steamship Company. He represents that he owns $3,900 of stock in the company.

KELLAM & MOORE'S

Recent foreign importation of opera glasses enables them to show a fine assortment of genuine LeMaire opera glasses. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building.

The South's Opportunity

Of a lifetime to see Nature's wonder, the Falls of Niagara. Low fares to the Pan-American exposition, via Philadelphia or New York and the Lehigh Valley railroad. Write Chas. S. Lee, general passenger agent, New York, for pamphlet describing the route.

For best view photographs. Edwards & Son, 120 Whitehall Street, Phones 1400.

DIAMONDS! WATCHES! JEWELRY!

This season our stock is unusually brilliant with the choicest creations in Jewelry and Silver. We have received very large invoices this Fall, and are prepared to offer the most attractive lines it has ever been our pleasure to show. Mr. Crankshaw is now East selecting the latest Imported Novelties, and we will make beautiful displays from day to day. You are cordially invited to visit our establishment.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
55 WHITEHALL STREET.

ENGLISH FIGURES ARE VERY STRONG

Stock Light and Only Small Increase In Amount Afloat.

WALL STREET STILL BUYING

The West Purchased January Cotton. Markets in Chicago Slightly Higher—Late Tendency of Stocks Was Toward Lower Figures.

New York, October 18.—Cotton futures opened steady 1 to 4 points lower, a poor response to weak cables. But as the forenoon wore along room longs became disheartened by heavy receipts at the ports and interior towns and by the scarcity of public buying orders. Prices worked slowly lower with Wall street figuring from time to time as a buyer of late months. More hedges were put out against purchases of spot cotton in the south, and this pressure helped to weigh down the market. Slightly higher temperatures, except in north central and extreme eastern belts were reported. But after dropping to 8.02 for January the market rallied several points on frost predictions for the Carolinas, bad crop advices from many parts of the belt, reports that a good business was doing in cloths and yarns and reduced crop estimates from the western belt. For the rest of the session fluctuations were very narrow and business dragged more or less. Wall street continued to pick up January options under 8.05 and the west purchased a moderate amount of the same month. The weekly Liverpool statement of statistics was very strong, showing a light stock and no great increase in the amount afloat. The close was quiet and steady with prices net 2 to 6 points lower.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, October 18.—The spot cotton market today was quiet and easy. Offerings are now free and factors are inclined to force the movement, but the general feeling is sympathetically easier, and bids in some instances range as low as ¼c below board prices. Of course there is no trading upon such a basis, but the bids are interesting as being representative of instructions from the other side of the Atlantic. Sales 5,800 bales, including 2,900 to arrive. Quotations reduced 1-16.

Only a moderate amount of business was noted in the market for contracts and the outlook was far from attractive to the long element. Liverpool dropped 1-32d on spots and 1-64d on deliveries, which led to a decline of 2 to 4 points on the opening in the local market. After first call there was small interest in the situation displayed by other than the scalping contingent, and prices wavered over a range of 2 to 3 points, but with just a slight leaning toward lower figures. The reports of light frosts in several portions of the belt and predicted frosts for tomorrow morning throughout North Carolina and exposed places in South Carolina had not the slightest effect upon the market, which merely drifted along listlessly until the closing, which showed net losses for the day of 7 to 8 points on the entire list.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 18.—Some further advances in bleached cottons today in keeping with those made yesterday, fair demand at new prices. No change in brown sheetings or drills nor in coarse colored gingham. Prices all quite firm. Print cloths firm with fair sales. Prints and ginghams continue scarce. Linens are firm with moderate sales. Burlaps inactive and still weak.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 7 13-16c.
Liverpool—Quiet and easy; middling 4 29-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8½c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 8 3-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and easy; middling 7 13-16c.
Galveston—Quiet and steady; middling 8 5-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 8½c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 8c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8½c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 8 1-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7 15-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 8½c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 8 3-16c.

Following are the receipts, shipments and stock of cotton at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	SHIPM'TS 1901	SHIPM'TS 1900	STOCK 1901	STOCK 1900
Saturday	1732	2160	1479	450	7885	7555
Monday	1713	1484	900	1530	8698	7539
Tuesday	1390	1748	1900	1650	8188	7637
Wednesday	1596	1243	650	1600	9134	7280
Thursday	1884	916	1250	1018	9268	7178
Friday	2007	939	1000	582	10275	7535
Totals	9822	8430	7179	6830		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
October	8 03	8 03	7 99	8 00	7 99-01
November	8 06	8 06	8 00	8 02	8 01-02
December	8 07	8 09	8 04	8 03	8 04-05
January	8 04	8 07	8 02	8 03	8 03-04
February	8 00	8 00	7 99	7 99	7 99-01
March	7 98	7 99	7 94	7 97	7 96-97
April					7 95-96
May	7 96	7 97	7 92	7 94	7 94-95
June					
July					
August					
September					

Futures closed quiet.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	EXPORTS 1901	EXPORTS 1900	STOCKS 1901	STOCKS 1900
Saturday	45107	54752	20194	68738	450156	504342
Monday	58968	80237	28526	27798	474402	545485
Tuesday	74328	58839	29682	78753	512411	529263
Wednesd'y	54676	59263	74510	30702	488431	545748
Thursday	54358	50224	19644	30093	512423	562602
Friday	72829	53738	30654	27171	546158	608167
Total	360266	357073	203210	263255		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	7 87	April	7 78
November	7 83	May	7 79
December	7 82	June	
January	7 82	July	
February	7 80	August	
March	7 79	September	

Futures closed barely steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, October 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices easy; middling uplands 4 29-32; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 14,000; American 12,300.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
October	4 39-64	4 39½	Buyers
October-November	4 30-64	4 30	Sellers
November-December	4 26-64	4 26	Sellers
December-January	4 25-64	4 24½	Buyers
January-February	4 24-64	4 23½	Buyers
February-March		4 22½	Buyers
March-April	4 22-64	4 22	Buyers
April-May		4 21½	Buyers
May-June	4 21-64	4 21	Buyers

Futures closed barely steady.

Movements at the Ports.

New York, October 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 443 bales; middling uplands 8½; gulf 8¾ net receipts 1,050; gross 6,747; stock 79,332.

New Orleans, October 18.—Cotton easy; sales 5,800 bales; middling 8 3-16; receipts 17,585; stock 93,506.

Galveston, October 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8 5-16; sales 1,617; receipts 21,931; stock 159,460.

Mobile, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; sales 1,500; receipts 955; stock 27,986.

Savannah, October 18.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 7 13-16; sales 1,740; receipts 11,085; stock 91,841.

Charleston, October 19.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16; sales 200; receipts 1,756; stock 20,894.

Wilmington, October 18.—Cotton firm; middling 8½; receipts 7,032; stock 42,054.

Norfolk, October 18.—Cotton steady; middling 8½; sales 713; receipts 7,476; stock 19,556.

Baltimore, October 18.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; receipts 2,574; stock 3,165.

Boston, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; receipts net 958; gross 4,064.

Philadelphia, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; receipts 400; stock 4,372.

St. Louis, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16; sales 350; receipts 5,032; stock 35,508.

Memphis, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; receipts 5,144; shipments 2,974; sales 2,000; stock 53,359.

Augusta, October 18.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16; sales 1,434; receipts 3,458; stock 20,012.

Houston, October 18.—Cotton steady; middling 8¼; sales none; receipts 16,306; stock 61,324.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, October 18, 1901.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths.)
Atlanta, clear	71	42	.00
Chattanooga, clear	67	43	.00
Columbus, clear	77	49	.00
Gainesville, clear	70	43	.00
Greenville, clear	75	43	.00
Griffin, clear	77	43	.00
Macon, clear	79	45	.00
Newnan, clear	73	42	.00
Rome, clear	74	38	.00
Spartanburg, clear	80	40	.00
Toccoa, clear	73	41	.00
West Point, clear	77	45	.00

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

Central Station.	No. of Stations Reporting.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths.)
Atlanta	12	74	42	.00
Augusta	10	78	46	.00
Charleston	5	80	50	.00
Galveston	27	80	54	.00
Little Rock	12	78	46	.00
Memphis	16	70	40	.00
Mobile	10	74	46	.00
Montgomery	7	78	46	.00
New Orleans	15	82	46	T
Savannah	12	80	48	.00
Vicksburg	11	78	46	.00
Wilmington	10	76	42	.00
Oklahoma	11	78	50	.00

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Frost—Light: Cheraw, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Okolona, Miss.; Arlington, Covington, Milan, Tenn.

Heavy—Brownsville, Tenn. Remarks—With the exception of an inappreciable amount of rain in New Orleans district, the weather continues perfectly fair over the belt. The temperature shows a decided rise in some of the eastern districts and a slight fall in the western sections. Frost occurred at several stations in western Tennessee, and at a few scattered stations elsewhere.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, October 18.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1901:

Galveston	422,317
New Orleans	303,487
Mobile	32,781
Savannah	231,070
Charleston	49,399
Wilmington	73,592
Norfolk	65,089
Baltimore	5,443
New York	11,024
Boston	4,004
Newport News	5
Philadelphia	3,711
Brunswick	9,699
Pensacola	6,843
Total	1,218,434

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, October 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	360,266
Same time last year	357,073
Increase	3,193
Total receipts since Sept. 1	1,218,434
Same time last year	1,594,593
Decrease	376,159
Exports for the week	203,210
Same time last year	263,255
Decrease	60,045
Total exports since Sept. 1	773,974
Same time last year	984,364
Decrease	210,390
Stock at U. S. ports	546,158
Same time last year	608,167
Decrease	62,009
Stock at interior towns	379,705
Same time last year	347,006
Increase	32,699
Stock at Liverpool	138,000
Same time last year	107,000
Increase	31,000
American afloat for Great Britain	178,000
Same time last year	353,000
Decrease	175,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 18.—Liverpool and the continental markets show no animation. They show little disposition of any change of attitude by the spinners who still continue a hand-to-mouth policy. Transactions here have been upon a lessened scale at rather lower prices, the demand for the distant positions being better than for several days. Receipts are growing larger at every point, which indicates a movement which will compare favorably with last season is now in progress. There has been more disposition amongst local outside interests to buy after the sharp reaction of the past few days, which is maintaining prices at a wider difference above New Orleans than usual. An unfavorable Chronicle report is expected tomorrow and a reaction in Liverpool is certainly in order. Local traders favor the bull side of all weak points.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, October 18.—The course of Liverpool was a distinct disappointment to the majority of operators, and our market in sympathy opened 2 to 4 points lower, declined 3 to 5 points additional on the favorable weather heavy movement and weakness of spots, closing at a net loss of 7 to 8 points on the day. The 29 leading interior towns received 314,000 during the week, against 310,000 last year, and the aggregate stock held by them is 361,000, against 348,000 last year. The amount brought into sight during the week was 491,000, against 508,000 last year, and the total marketed from September 1 to date has been 1,805,000, against 2,166,000 last year. The total stock of American ashore and afloat in Liverpool is 261,000, against 460,000 last year. There is every indication that the movement will continue on an increasing scale, and the favorable growing and picking weather prevalent throughout the belt has enabled planters to be well up with their work. The temperature has risen over the upper portion of the central valleys and has fallen over the northeastern portion of the country, and fair weather is general with predictions that it will continue tonight and Saturday. Recent reports from Texas are to the effect that crop ideas are increasing for that state, and if killing frost is delayed until November 1 the second growth will add considerably to the yield. East of the Mississippi river the materialization of killing frost would not do serious damage because the bulk of the crop in these states has already matured. Textile trade conditions in Europe remain unsatisfactory, and American spinners are only taking their actual requirements. Speculation is limited, and the daily purchases made are filled up by hedges against spots. With such features in the situation it appears as if constant buying will be requisite to maintain present prices, barring a frost scare.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, October 18.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures 17,000, an increase over the same days year before last of 89,000 and a decrease under the same time in 1898 of 40,000.

For the eighteen days of October the totals show a decrease under last year of 177,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 35,000 and a decrease under 1898 of 222,000.

For the forty-eight days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the forty-eight days of last year 362,000, behind the same days year before last of 389,000 and behind 1898 by 488,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 490,808, against 507,984 for the seven days ending October 18, last year, 401,338 year before last and 531,153 the same time in 1898, and for the eighteen days of October it has been 1,110,017, against 1,287,074 last year, 1,075,377 year before last and 1,332,386 the same time in 1898.

These make the total movement for the forty-eight days from September 1 to date 1,804,703, against 2,166,401 last year, 2,194 year before last and 2,292,736 the same time in 1898.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 1,219,402, against 1,537,569 last year, 1,465,777 year before last and 1,628,786 the same time in 1898; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 83,650, against 114,026 last year, 191,761 year before last and 124,291 the same time in 1898; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 247,671, against 310,001 last year, 317,583 year before last and 349,491 the same time in 1898; southern mill takings 254,000, against 204,805 last year, 218,968 year before last and 190,168 the same time in 1898.

Foreign exports for the week have been 206,956, against 283,211 last year, making the total thus far for the season 782,841, against 967,520 last year, a decrease of 184,679.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show an increase of 17,268, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have increased 5,036.

The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 453,142, against 399,410 last year. These include 196,906 by northern spinners, against 191,870.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 182,511 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 145,768, and are now 1,977 larger than at this date in 1900.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 2,164,390, against 2,288,935 for the same period last year.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, October 18.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows an increase for the week just closed of 286,883 bales, against an increase of 388,644 last year and an increase of 98,647 the year before last.

The total visible is 2,144,987, against 1,858,104 last week, 2,385,898 last year and 3,422,143 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 1,700,987, against 1,400,104 last week, 1,933,898 last year and 2,945,143 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 444,000, against 458,000 last week, 452,000 last year and 477,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 286,883 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 240,911 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,277,156.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 926,000, against 1,120,000 last year and 1,702,000 year before last; in Egypt 81,000, against 71,000 last year and 95,000 year before last; in India 200,000, against 212,000 last year and 220,000 year before last, and in the United States 938,000, against 983,000 last year and 1,405,000 year before last.

Liverpool Weekly Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, October 18.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds 43,000 bales; total sales American 33,000; English spinners' takings 57,000; total export 3,000; import of all kinds 28,000; import American 22,000; stock of all kinds 138,000; stock American 83,000; quantity afloat all kinds 200,000; quantity afloat American 178,000; total sales on speculation 2,200; total sales to exporters 2,300.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 18.—In response to the course of prices here yesterday Liverpool came rather unsettled this morning. The decrease of stocks to a figure lower than last year on the one hand and the offerings of cotton for future delivery on the other kept prices fluctuating around rather aimlessly. This caused a nervous market here with prices down to yesterday's low level at one time. After noon, when receipts were received and the amount in sight proved to be 490,000 bales, against 507,000 bales last year and 491,000 the year before, the market steadied to the opening level. The amount in sight this season is now 1,804,000 bales against 2,166,000 bales last year and 2,194,000 bales the year before last. On the advance the selling began again and January reacted to 8.03. The buying by commission houses continued, and sellers were timid. While the tone was easier, there was no weakness. Pressure was confined to hedge selling for the most part. We confess to considerable uncertainty over the immediate course of prices. We have looked for a reaction and regarded 8c for January as more than probable, but the market has revealed more strength than we looked for yesterday and today. It is a question whether this is due to natural or artificial causes. Increased receipts and warmer weather should cause slightly lower prices for the time being. We should like to see a sharp break below 8c when purchases could be made with more certainty.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, October 18.—Futures in Liverpool were 1 point lower with a decline of 1-32d on spots, with sales of only 6,000. There was little disposition to trade at the opening, which was dull 1 to 4 points under last night's final figures. Weather conditions were favorable, and early estimates placed today's port receipts at 69,000, against 62,824 last year. January was carried down to yesterday's low point, but subsequently rallied 2 to 3 points. The amount in sight is 490,808, against 507,984 last year. The market was dull during the afternoon, and closed quiet 3 to 6 points net lower.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York October 18.—The absence of anything like frost gave the bears an opportunity to hammer the market in a small way this morning. Prices broke to 2 to 4 points on small offerings. Distant months were steady. The weather reports showed clear conditions at every portion of the south, while the temperature ranged all the way from 42 to 65, various stations reporting as follows: Atlanta 44, Augusta 50, Charleston 54, Palestine 58, Galveston 66, Memphis 60, Little Rock 60, Montgomery 50, Vicksburg 54. Several Tennessee stations reported 37 and 38. There were no developments of importance during the morning. The trade was watching Liverpool, where October is being manipulated. Prices there were a shade easier. Receipts were picking up some, and they caused caution. The Texas private advices were more bullish than ever. Mail advices were at hand indicating that the low temperature on 14th injured the crop at a number of places. Accounts as to the general crop situation show no betterment, and every quarter with very few exception sends about the poorest kind of reports. Under these circumstances it is difficult to believe that the crop will prove a large one. The Liverpool weekly reported a loss of 332,000 in stock of all kinds, while the American supply fell from 109,000 to 83,000 during the week. The afloat stock of all kinds increased 82,000, while American afloat 75,000. At the same time it must be noted that total American stocks there and afloat is today but 267,000, against 480,000 at the corresponding date last year. The New York certificated stocks reduced to 33,000.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, October 18.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts 361; exports coastwise 72; stock 600; sales 151.

Savannah, October 18.—Sea Island cotton, weekly: Receipts 1,879; sales 1,103; exports 874; stock 2,567.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 18.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle $11.30; Lion $10.86. Green coffee, choice, 11, fair 10, prime 9. Sugar; standard granulated 5⅝. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 30@45c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 35@38. Salt, dairy, sacks $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25. Common 60@70c. Cheese, fancy, full cream 12½@13. Matches 65s, 45¾@65; 200s $1.50@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 3.45 Crackers, soda, 6¼; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy 10@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.00. L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice 8c; head rice 6½.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 18.—Eggs 17½@18c. Butter 23@25, fancy Jersey 25@27 1-2; ter 16@17; Tennessee butter, good sale, 18@20c. Live poultry, hens 32@35; fries, large, 22@23c; small 17@18c. Ducks, puddle 18@20c.; Pekin, 25@27c. Honey, strained, 6@7c; comb 8@9c. Onions, $1.10@1.25 bu. Tomatoes, fancy stock, $1.50; okra, no sale. Irish potatoes, No. 1, $1.00@1.10 per bu.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, October 18.—Roasted coffee, $2.00; fancy, $3.50. Nuts: Almonds, 15@16c Peaches $1.15 crate; nectarines $1.25. Peanuts, Virginian 4@5c, Georgia 2@3c. Pineapples $3.00 per crate. California fruit: Plums, $2; pears, $3; prunes, none.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, October 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35 3-4; receipts 1,578; sales 568; exports 552. Rosin firm; receipts 3,679; sales 2,011; exports 1,390. Quote: A, B, C, D $1; E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.15; H $1.25; I $1.35; K $1.85; M 2.90; windowglass $3.30; waterwhite $3.

Wilmington, October 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 35@36; receipts 56. Rosin firm at 90@95; receipts 190. Crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2.00; receipts 122. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 312.

Charleston, October 18.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, October 18.—Attention was wholly centered on the Northern Pacific question today, and the more the operators in stocks studied the problem the more they did not understand it. The continued activity of Northern Pacific preferred, in strong contrast to its stagnant condition up to yesterday ever since the corner in the common stock, was the occasion of the interest in the subject. Conjecture exhausted itself in forming rumors that would give a plausible explanation of this development. The conclusion seemed unavoidable that actual steps were being taken in the Northern Pacific settlement, although there were some observers bold enough to claim that the transactions in Northern Pacific preferred did not represent genuine transfers of the stock at all. This interpretation was strained, but it serves to illustrate the completely mystified condition in the street. Another rather far-fetched explanation was that the new Burlington railway, incorporated Wednesday, would exchange its stock for the bonds which were issued jointly by Northern Pacific and Great Northern in exchange for the Burlington stock purchase. This operation would be in effect to cancel the whole Burlington deal and thus remove the cause of conflict for control of Northern Pacific. But this would not explain the absence of a single share of Northern Pacific common in the dealings. That it might be a satisfactory solution to some of the capitalists concerned in the venture was not doubted. The broad intimations from sources usually accredited to Morgan influences of the undoubted right of the Northern Pacific Company to retire Northern Pacific preferred caused an uneasy feeling that the whole dispute was in danger of breaking out again, although the urging of such a claim without enforcing it might be designed to exert moral influence upon the opponents in the settlement. The source of the selling of Northern Pacific preferred continued to be shrouded in mystery, and the fact that Harriman brokers were employed in some of the selling added to the confusion of sentiment, whether designedly or not. As it is believed that the Morgan-Hill claims of absolute control rests entirely on their holding of a majority of the common stock with a proposed retirement of the preferred, it was ingeniously suggested that their holdings of the preferred might be coming upon the market. But this would not explain the advancing price of the preferred, which reached 108⅝ at one time today. This served also to refute the suggested retirement at par. Another suggestion was that a valuation above par might be designed for the stock on the terms of exchange with the stock of the intended securities holding company. It was significant that in all this whirl of rumor and suggestion there was no further suggestion that the plans for community of interest were to be taken up where they left off when the May 9 cyclone interrupted them. The late course of the market was generally downward, resulting in reducing or wiping out the early gains except in special instances—notably, Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper.

The railroad bond market was pretty firm, owing to the demand for some of the convertible bonds. Total sales, par value, $2,065,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 516,200 shares, including Atchison 21,500; Chicago and Great Western 19,700; Erie 11,400; Missouri Pacific 16,700; New York Central 6,000; Northern Pacific preferred 40,900; Pennsylvania 12,900; Reading 6,600; St. Paul 34,400; Union Pacific 59,000; Amalgamated Copper 55,900; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 19,700; Sugar 36,500; United States Leather 6,700; United States Steel 5,300.

Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent; last loan at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½.

Bar silver 57⅝c.
Mexican dollars 45¼c.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds firm.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	77¾	Manhattan L	120
do. preferred	96½	Metro. Street Ry	157¼
Baltimore & Ohio	102	Mexican Central	22⅛
do. preferred	93	Mexican National	14
Canadian Pacific	110	Minn. & St. Louis	109¾
Canada Southern	82	Missouri Pacific	94⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	45¼	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	25
Chic. & Alton	36¾	do. preferred	49¼
do. preferred	77¾	New Jersey Cent.	163
C. B. & Q.	—	New York Central	156¾
Chic. Ind. & L.	40¼	Norfolk & Western	55¾
do. preferred	71¼	do. preferred	88
Chicago & East Ill.	124	Northern Pacific	—
Chic. & Great West.	23	do preferred	104¾
do. pref. A	85½	Ontario & Western	33¾
do. pref. B	44½	Pennsylvania	146⅝
Chicago & N. W.	200¼	Reading	40⅝
Rock Island	141	do. 1st preferred	76
Chic. Term. & Trans	20	do. 2d preferred	51⅝
do. preferred	36¾	St. L. & S. F	41
C. C. C. & St. Louis	97½	do. 1st preferred	77
Colo. Sou.	13½	do. 2d preferred	66¾
do. 1st preferred	53½	St. L. & S. W.	26⅛
do. 2d preferred	23½	do. preferred	55⅛
Del. & Hudson	168	St. Paul	165⅛
Del. L. & W.	226¾	do. preferred	188
Den. & Rio Grande	44½	Southern Pacific	59⅝
do. preferred	91¾	Southern Railway	32⅛
Erie (new)	41	do. preferred	86
do. 1st preferred	69¼	Texas & Pacific	38
do. 2d preferred	55	Tol., St. L. & W	20¼
Great Nor. pref.	193⅝	do. preferred	35¼
Hocking Valley	58¾	Union Pacific	99⅛
do. preferred	74⅝	do. preferred	88
Illinois Central	145⅝	Wabash	19¼
Iowa Central	41½	do. preferred	36¾
do. preferred	79	Wheel & L. E	17⅝
Lake Erie & W	68	do. preferred	28½
do. preferred	125	Wisconsin Central	20
Louisville & Nash.	103⅛	do. preferred	40

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	180	United States	85
American	188	Wells Fargo	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	88⅞	North American	98
Am. Car F'dy	25¼	Pacific Coast	62
do. preferred	80	Pacific Mail	45
Am. Linseed Oil	18	People's Gas	105¼
do. preferred	46½	Pressed Steel Car	40⅛
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	43¾	do. preferred	81⅝
do. preferred	97½	Pullman Palace	216
American Tobacco	—	Republic Steel	15
Anaconda Mining	35¼	do. preferred	65⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran	61⅛	Sugar	119⅝
Col. F. & Iron	92	T. C. & Iron	59⅝
Consol. Gas	217¾	Union Bag & Paper	15
Cont. Tobacco	—	do. preferred	70
do preferred	115¼	U. S. Leather	12⅛
General Electric	258	do. preferred	81⅛
Glucose Sugar	42¼	U. S. Rubber	15⅛
Hocking Coal	16½	do. preferred	49
International Paper	22½	U. S. Steel	43⅛
do. preferred	76	do. preferred	92⅝
Intern'l Power	87¼	Western Union	91½
Laclede Gas	90	Va.-Car. Chem Co	57
National Biscuit	42	do. preferred	120½
National Lead	19¼	Seaboard Air Line	26⅝
National Salt	32	do. preferred	50⅝
do. preferred	63¾	do. Bonds	82½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref reg	109	F. W. & D. 1st	106½
do. coupon	109	Hocking Val 4½s	106⅝
U. S. 3s reg	107½	L. & N. unified 4s	101⅝
do. coupon	108¼	Mex. Cent. 4s	84
U. S. new 4s reg	138	do. 1st income	30½
do coupon	139	Min. & St. L. 4s	103
U. S. old 4s reg	112	M., K. & T. 4s	99¼
do. coupon	112	M. K. & T. 2ds	79
U. S. 5s reg	106¼	N. Y. Central ...	105¾
do. coupon	107½	do. general 3½s	109⅛
Atchison gen 4s	103	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	130⅝
do. adj 4s	97¼	Northern Pac 4s	104½
Balt & Ohio 4s	102¼	do 3s	72⅝
do. 3½s	96⅝	Nor. & West con4s	102½
do. conv. 4s	106¼	Reading gen. 4s	96⅝
Canada So 2ds	108½	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	115⅝
Cent of Ga. 5s	107	St. L. & S. F 4s	95
do. 1st incomes	71½	St. L. S. W. 1sts	98¼
do. 2d incomes	26	do. 2ds	78⅛
Ches & Ohio 4½s	107	San. An. & Ar.P. 4s	86½
Chic. & Alton 3½s	85¼	Sou. Pacific 4s	92⅝
C. B. & Q. new 4s	97½	Southern Ry 5s	119
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	110¼	Tex. & Pacific 1st	119
Chic. & N. W. con7s	139¾	Tol., St. L. & W 4s.	81⅝
Chic., R. I & P 4s	106⅛	Union Pacific 4s	105⅝
C., C., C. & S. L. g 4s	103¼	do. conv. 4s	107
Chicago Term 4s	93	Wabash 1sts	119¼
Col. & Sou 4s	88	do. 2ds	110
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	do. deb. B	57⅜
Erie prior lien 4s	98¾	West Shore 4s	113
Erie general 4s	87½	Wheel. & L. E. 4s.	90½

The Weekly Bank Clearings.

New York, October 18.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ended October 17 with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of fifty-two cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada:

Cities—	Clearings.	P. C. inc.	P. C. dec.
New York	$1,346,651,406	33.0	.....
Chicago	152,754,228	13.6	.....
Boston	146,218,606	15.0	.....
Philadelphia	100,065,094	17.2	.....
St. Louis	52,554,909	45.0	.....
Pittsburg	34,881,255	18.7	.....
Baltimore	22,752,818	13.6	.....
San Francisco	27,918,779	11.4	.....
Cincinnati	18,093,450	20.3	.....
Kansas City	21,659,124	15.3	.....
New Orleans	13,505,189	.....	10.6
Louisville	9,236,156	14.4	.....
Savannah	5,235,387	.....	21.5
Denver	5,585,749	11.1	.....
Richmond	4,378,777	21.6	.....
Memphis	3,625,513	.....	20.1
Washington	2,955,851	10.3	.....
Fort Worth	3,358,640	38.9	.....
Atlanta	2,421,130	19.6	.....
Norfolk	1,542,965	2.3	.....
Augusta	2,376,509	27.8	.....
Nashville	1,503,505	8.9	.....
Birmingham	901,870	6.1	.....
Macon	856,000	5.8	.....
Little Rock	908,343	12.5	.....
Knoxville	689,420	3.1	.....
Lexington	486,889	.....	12.5
Chattanooga	524,700	21.8	.....
Jacksonville	377,237	61.8	.....
*Galveston	10,988,000	30.5	.....
*Houston	12,580,071	.....	20.5
Totals U. S.	$2,142,084,172	26.2	.....
Totals outside of N. Y.	795,432,766	16.3	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 15,917,310	19.6	.....
Totals	$ 35,181,488	25.5	.....

*—Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, October 18.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market today was idle in anticipation of tomorrow's holiday, and the stagnation of American stocks was phenomenal. Copper rallied 10 shillings, but the copper stocks were inclined to hang back.

Gold to the amount of £50,000 has been sent to Egypt.

Paris exchange is 25.12.

Gold exports to Paris are no longer feared, but Austria and Germany are still inquiring for the metal.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale	Closing bid.
Amalg. Copper	88	89¼	87⅝	89	88⅞
Am. Sugar Refin'ry	119	121	119	119¼	119⅝
Atchison	77⅝	78⅝	77⅝	77⅞	77¾
do. preferred	96½	97	96½	96⅝	96½
Am'n Car Foundry	25⅝	25½	25¼	25½	25¼
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Brooklyn R. T.	60½	62	60⅝	61¼	61⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	103¼	102¼	102¼	102
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
C., C., C. and St. L.	97⅛	97⅛	97¼	97⅝	97⅛
Canada southern	81½	81½	81½	81¼	82
Col. Fuel and Iron	92¼	92¾	92	92	92
Ches. and Ohio	45⅝	45¾	45½	45¼	45¼
Consolidated Gas	218⅝	218⅞	218⅜	218⅝	217¾
Del. and Hudson	169¼	169½	169	169	168
Erie	41¼	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛	41
do. first prefer'd	69¼	69¾	69¼	69½	69¼
General Electric	258½	259	258	259	258
Great Western	22¼	23⅝	22¼	23	23
Illinois Central	146½	146½	146	146	145⅝
Internat'al Paper	22¾	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	22½
Jersey Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Kans. & Tex., pref.	50	50¼	49½	49⅝	49½
Louisville & Nash.	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103½	103⅓
Missouri Pacific	95¼	96¼	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Manhattan	120½	121	120	120	120
Metropol. Traction	157⅞	158⅝	157⅛	157½	157½
New York Central	157½	157½	156½	156⅝	156¾
Northwestern	199½	200½	199½	200	200¼
National Lead	19	19	19	19	19⅛
Norfolk & Western	55¾	56	55⅝	55⅝	55⅛
Ontario & Western	33⅝	33¾	33¼	33¼	33¾
Pennsylvania	146¾	147¼	146⅝	146⅝	146⅞
Pacific Mail	45	45⅛	45	45¼	45
People's Gas Co.	106¼	106½	105¼	105¼	105⅛
Rock Island	143	143	142	142	141
Rep. Iron and Steel	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	15
Reading	40¼	41	40½	40½	40⅝
do. first pref'd	76½	76⅝	76½	76½	76
do. sec. pref'd	51⅞	52	51¼	51½	51⅜
Southern Pacific	59¼	60⅛	59¼	59⅝	59⅝
St. Paul	165⅝	166½	165	165⅛	165⅛
Southern Railway	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32½	32¼
do. preferred	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86½	86
St. L. & S. W.	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½	26½
do. preferred	55¾	56½	55⅝	55½	55⅛
Texas Pacific	38	38½	38	38⅛	38
Tenn. Coal and Iron	61	61½	60	60	59¾
U. S. Steel	43¾	43⅝	43¼	43¼	43¼
do. preferred	92⅝	92¾	92⅝	92½	92⅝
Union Pacific	98⅞	100⅛	98⅞	99¼	99¼
do. preferred	88¼	88⅝	88¼	88⅛	88
U. S. Rubber, com.	15½	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅛
U. S. Leather	12	12⅝	12	12⅝	12⅛
do. preferred	80½	81¾	80½	81¼	81¼
Western Union	36½	37	36¼	36⅝	36⅛
Wabash, preferred	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	1½9

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	107	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	116	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	107	....
Atlanta 8s, 1902	100*	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	106	....
Savannah 5s, 1913	109	....
Macon 4½s, 1926	107½	....
Macon 6s, 1910	115½	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	104	....
Augusta 5s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913	118	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 3½s, 1915	105	....
Georgia 3½s, 1930	107½	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	115	....
Georgia 4½s, 1911	111⅛	....
Georgia 4½, 1915	115	116
Georgia 4½s, 1922	119	....
Alabama, class A	107	....
Alabama, class B	106	....
Alabama, class C	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	108	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910	112	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Georgia first 5s, 1945	117	....
Central of Georgia, Col. Trust 5s, 1937	101½	103
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, 1945	105½	106
Central of Georgia, first incomes	81	82½
Central of Georgia second incomes	30	31
Central of Georgia third incomes	17	18
Southern Ry, first 5s, 1994	117	117¼
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	125	....
Ga. and Ala. first pf. 5s, 1945	107⅝	....
Ga. and Ala. consols, 1945	106¼	107¼
Seaboard 4s, 1950	83⅝	84¼
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902	101	101½
Seaboard 10 year 5s	102	....

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co.	233	235
Southeastern	115	116
Augusta and Savannah	113½	115
Augusta and West Point	150	....
Southern Railway preferred	87¼	....
Southern Railway common	31½	32
Seaboard preferred	49¾	....
Seaboard common	27⅛	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices corrected daily by CITY SAVINGS BANK. Atlanta.

	Last Sale.	Bid.
Atlanta Brewing Co.	115	....
Atlanta Home Ins. Co.	65	55
Atlanta National bank	450	....
Atlanta Savings bank	103	....
Capital City Natl. bank	130	....
Constitution Publishing Co. pref.	100	....
Exposition Cotton mills	125	100
Farmers and Traders' bank	115	....
Ga. Savings Bank and Trust Co.	100	....
German'a Savings bank	102	....
Lowry National bank	150	....
Merchants and Mechanics' bank	80	....
Third National bank	150	150
Trust Company of Georgia	105	....
Atlanta Banking and Sav. Co.	110	....
East Atlanta Land Co.	100	....
Fourth National bank	101	100

*Asked.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, October 18.—London was heavy on selling of Pacifics by Berlin. The feature today was Northern Pacific preferred, which, under an active demand, sharply advanced over 7 points, due to a belief that harmony relations had been restored between the Morgan and Harriman factions, while it was stated that the stock would go in on the deal at 115 and both stocks be placed on a 5 per cent basis. The balance of rails displayed strength in sympathy with Chicago Great Western, a strong feature on good buying due to talk that it will also be included in the deal. Flower sold St. Paul and bought Brooklyn Rapid Transit, gunning for a large short interest which was thought to exist in the latter. Sugar was an active feature, advancing on shorts covering and buying by lower Wall street, due to hardening in raw and refined grades. Copper was strong on Boston buying, while there was an improvement in the London spot market. Aside from shorts covering in Copper, operations during the afternoon were inconsequential, although Sugar sold off after shorts were driven. Apathy seems a part of the market, and with conditions less assuring instead of improving, anything of a bullish character receives but scant attention. At the close St. Paul was offered freely while Copper was in demand.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, October 18.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter 5s 8d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 9d; No. 1 California 5s 9½d; futures firm; March 5s 10¼d; December 5s 7⅞d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 10½d; futures quiet; October 4s 10¼d; November 4s 10⅝d; December 4s 11d.

Foreign Finances.

London, October 18.—Consols for money 93; for the account 93 1-16. Atchison 80¼; do. preferred 99¼; Illinois Central 150; Louisville and Nashville 106⅝.

Bar silver quiet at 26⅝d.

Money 1@1½ per cent.

Discount for short bills 2¼@2 3-16; for three months' bills 2 5-16@2⅜.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 130.60.

Paris, October 18.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 42 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 12 centimes for checks.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, October 18.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $168,717,074; gold, $100,474,088.

Flour, Grain and Meat.

Atlanta, October 18.—Flour, Diamond 1st patent, $4.75; 2d patent, $4.30; straight $3.75; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.35; extra family $3.20. First patent spring wheat $4.75. Corn, choice white, 80c; No. 2 do. 79c; No. 2 mixed 78c. Oats, white 54; mixed, 52. Texas rustproof, 65. Rye, Georgia, $1.10; western rye, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 78c; bolted 73c. Bran, small sacks, $1.05. Shorts $1.20. Stock meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Hudnut's grits $3.00.

New York, October 18.—Flour firm and held higher. Wheat, spot strong; No. 2 red 78⅝; options were very strong and active all days, showing the heaviest trade in some months. Buying was stimulated by bullish Argentine reports and cables, better outside interest, small northwest receipts and export better outside interest, small northwest receipts and export rumors, closed strong ⅝@¾c net advance; May 79⅜; October 75⅝; December 77⅛. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 61⅜; options firm and a little higher on the wheat advance and a moderate scare of shorts; closed firm ¼c net advance; May 62⅜; October 61⅜; December 61⅛. Oats, spot firm; No. 2 40¼; options steady.

Chicago, October 18.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat ——; No. 3 67 7-8@69; No. 2 red 71@72. No. 2 corn ——; No. 2 yellow 57 1-2. No. 2 oats 36@36 3-8; No. 2 white 38 1-4@38; No. 3 white 37 3-4@38 1-4. No. 2 rye 56@56 1-2.

St. Louis, October 18.—Flour firm but quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 71; December 71@71⅛; May 74⅝@74⅝. Corn, No. 2 cash 57⅛; December 57⅜; May 59⅝. Oats, No. 2 cash 37; December 36⅝; May 39.

Cincinnati, October 18.—Flour firmer. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 74 1-2@75. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 60@60 1-2. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 38@38 1-2.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, October 18.—Speculative activity on the board of trade today was confined chiefly to wheat, which closed ⅝c higher for December. Corn closed ⅛c and oats ⅛@¼c higher in sympathy, while provisions eased off slightly.

December wheat at the opening registered a gain of ⅝c over night in response to an advance at Liverpool and additional news of the evil effects of the dry weather in Argentina. The market started with sales ranging from 70⅞@71c to 70⅝c. Liberal buying for the long account and covering sent the price up to 71⅛c during the afternoon, and although there was fair selling by traders who were disappointed at the slack export demand and an advance in ocean freights, the market held firm and December closed ⅝c up at 70⅞@71c. Local receipts were 136 cars, 8 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 650 cars, making a total of 786 for the three cities, against 1,013 last week, and 938 a year ago. Primary receipts were 914,000 bushels, compared with 1,072,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances were 418,000 bushels. Argentine shipments were 14,000 bushels.

Corn was moderately active, and prices held steady under the strengthening influences of wheat. There was little trade excepting that done by scalpers, the stagnation of the shipping trade being reflected in the speculative pit. December sold between 56⅝@56⅝c and 56½c and closed ⅛c higher at 56⅛@56⅝c. Receipts were 188 cars.

The oats market was a narrow one. Elevator interests offered moderately at the best prices, but values held in sympathy with the surrounding steadiness. Receipts were 136 cars. December closed ⅛@¼c higher at 35⅛c and May, for which there was a better demand than for the nearer delivery, ⅛c up at 37⅛@37⅝c.

Provisions were quiet and prices easier because the run of hogs was greater than had been expected. Local packers sold early, while there was buying for shorts and for the English account. Pork closed 5c lower at $15.22½, lard 5@7½c down at $9.10 and ribs 5c depressed at $7.92 for January delivery.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 145 cars; corn 215 cars; oats 215 cars; hogs 16,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
October	69⅝	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞
December	71	71⅛	70⅝	71
May	74¼	74⅛	74	74¼
CORN—				
October	.....	.....	.....	55⅛
December	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56⅝
May	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝
OATS—				
October	34½	34½	34½	34½
December	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
May	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37⅝
MESS PORK—				
October	.....	.....	.....	13.82½
January	15.20	15.35	15.20	15.22½
May	15.32½	15.37½	15.27½	15.27½
LARD—				
October	9.47½	9.55	9.47½	9.52½
November	9.37½	9.42½	9.37½	9.40
January	9.10	9.17½	9.10	9.10
May	9.10	9.20	9.10	9.12½
SHORT RIBS—				
October	.....	.....	.....	8.50
January	7.92½	7.95	7.90	7.92½
May	8.00	8.05	8.00	8.02½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	34,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels	159,000	121,000
Corn, bushels	199,000	53,000
Oats, bushels	203,000	122,000
Rye, bushels	105,000	2,000
Barley, bushels	65,000	15,000

Other Markets on Eighth Page.

THE LOWRY NATIONAL BANK

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Capital and Undivided Profits..............$425,000,00

—DIRECTORS—

THOS. EGLESTON, SAM'L M. INMAN, ROBERT J. LOWRY, THOS. D. MEADOR, WM. G. RAOUL, JOHN OLIVER, JOS. T. ORME.

Every Facility for Transacting a General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited. Letters of Credit. Travelers' Checks.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business September 30, 1901, As Rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency. (Condensed.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,523,064.01
United States Bonds	421,450.00
Real Estate	79,674.49
Overdrafts	6,454.27
Due from United States Treasurer	10,000.00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	649,840.84
Total	$2,690,483.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	300,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, net	132,096.95
National Bank Notes	200,000.00
Bills Rediscounted	252,389.77
Deposits	1,805,993.93
Total	$2,690,483.65

The Lloyd L. Jackson Co.

DRY GOOD AND NOTIONS,

BALTIMORE. MD.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - $1,000,000
Shares, - - $100 Each

Preferred Stock, 6 Per Cent Cumulative (without further participation in the profits, but preferred in liquidation over the Common Stock)....$600,000
Common Stock....400,000
Dividends on the preferred stock payable semi-annually, accruing from December 1, 1901.

DIRECTORS:

LLOYD L. JACKSON, D. F. McMULLEN, I. MANNING PARSONS, FREDERICK D. MILLER, J. HURST PURNELL, FLORENCE W. MacCARTHY, ISAAC NEWTON TODD, JOHN KERN, D'ARCY P. BRYAN, GEORGE E. TURNER, N. WINSLOW WILLIAMS, JOSEPH W. CROOK, ROBESON LEA LOW, HENRY H. BANTZ, WILLIAM A. LEWIN.

ALL THE COMMON STOCK AND $250,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK

Has been subscribed for at par by Mr. Lloyd L. Jackson and his associates, and the balance,

$350,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK,

Has been underwritten at par by a syndicate of responsible capitalists, and is hereby offered by them for public subscription at par, until the close of business THURSDAY, October 31, 1901, through the

MERCHANTS' TRUST COMPANY, 320 Broadway, New York,

And by its Agent, the

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

The right is hereby reserved to allot any part or all of any subscriptions, or to reject any or all subscriptions, and to close the subscription at any time without notice.

Payments on allotments as follows: November 6, 1901, 50 per cent; November 25, 1901, 50 per cent.

Temporary receipts will be issued pending the preparation of engraved certificates.

Attention is called to the following recommendation by some of the leading merchants of New York:

New York, September 11, 1901.

MR. EDWIN LANGDON, President,
Merchants' Trust Company,
320 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

Having known for many years LLOYD L. JACKSON, a partner of the firm of J. E. Hurst & Co., Baltimore, Md., as a successful business man, we believe his new undertaking in establishing a jobbing dry goods business under the name of THE LLOYD L. JACKSON COMPANY, will prove a most successful enterprise.

The Preferred Stock, being cumulative in dividends and preferred in liquidation over the Common Stock, invites the attention of bond security investors.

We, therefore, recommend the above Preferred Stock to the public as a mercantile investment of the first class.

Respectfully,

C. N. BLISS,
FRED'K VIETOR & ACHELIS, JNO. U. FRALEY,
A. C. HOUGHTON, Of Wm. Simpson, Sons & Co.
Of the Arnold Print Works. Philadelphia and New York.

A surplus of $50,000 is to be created, and no dividends on the common stock in excess of 6 per cent per annum will be declared until such fund shall have been fully accumulated.

Mr. Jackson's popularity, ability and wide experience in this special line of business leave no doubt of the immediate success of this enterprise.

Merchants' Trust Co.,

By Edwin Langdon, President, Syndicate Manager.

New York, October 1, 1901.

INVESTMENTS: MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS
At Prices to Net Investor 4 1-2 to 6 Per Cent.
ROBY ROBINSON, ATLANTA, GA.

JOHN W. DICKEY
BROKER
AUGUSTA, - - GEORGIA
Correspondence Invited.

MURPHY & CO., Inc.
Private Leased Wire Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.
No. 2 S. Pryor St. (Jackson Building). New York Office—No. 61 Broadway. Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South. Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

W. E. Small & Co.
Private leased wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Members of New York Cotton Exchange.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Members of New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Phone 1417. P. O. Box 234.
Prudential Bldg. Ground Floor.

Asheville, N. C., Bonds For Sale.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the City Treasurer until October 25, at 8 p. m. for the purchase of $10,000 of School Building Bonds.
Dated—November 1, 1901; interest 4 per cent, semi-annual.
Maturity—November 1, 1931.
Payable—New York or Asheville.
Denomination—$500 or $1,000 each.
Deposit—1 per cent or $100.
Default—City never defaulted on interest or principal.
Assessed valuation..$5,046,875
Real valuation..6,000,000
Bonded Debt..781,000
WILLIAM R. HESTON,
City Treasurer.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE,
GOULD BUILDING.
COTTON, STOCKS, GRAIN, & ETC.

NEW GRAND DISCOVERY
And INVENTION!
OUR NEW BOOK FOR MEN ONLY.
We have sole, exclusive Control ... Sent you on Trial and Approval ... Pay only if pleased ... be done with medical treatment ... INVESTIGATE! Write for our new books, ... sealed in plain envelope ...
ERIE MEDICAL Co., Dept. 27 BUFFALO, N. Y.

Acme Rye Whiskey

If you want a Whiskey that is pure, well aged, of uniform quality and always reliable, call for Acme. We believe you'll be thoroughly pleased with this Whiskey. Everybody who has tried Acme praises it. Send us your orders.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.
Both Phones 9 North Pryor Street. Opp. Kimball

SOCIAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING WEEK

Functions of a Month, Ordinarily, Come in One Week.

PLEASANT CARD PARTY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Wedding of Miss Kennedy, of Macon, to Mr. John Hall One of the Most Beautiful Ever Seen in the Central City.

IT would seem from the way that Atlanta people are filling up the social calendar of the coming week that about all the functions that ordinarily might be placed in a month's time are being crowded into four days' time, and people are breathless in their anticipation of all that they are expected to do socially.

The four horse show performances are to be preceded by dinner parties galore, and followed Wednesday and Thursday evenings by informal supper parties.

The general apprehension on the part of hostesses seems to be that at the various dinners to be given the guests will not recognise the necessity there will be for a prompt attendance at 6 o'clock, as the horse show committees announce that the performances begin at 7:30 promptly. This will require that these dinners be of a simple nature, and not of the elaborate kind for which Atlanta's hostesses are distinguished. Among those who will give dinners during horse show week are Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Mr. Thomas Egleston, Mr. Chapin, Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. and Mrs. English, Miss Tompkins, Miss Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Peters and others.



MISS NANNETTE HODGSON, Of Athens, Ga., Who Will Be Among the Charming Visitors at the Horse Show.

A Delightful Card Party.

One of the most delightful card parties given in Atlanta was that at which Mrs. Randolph Rose and Mrs. Frank Lewis Lang entertained yesterday afternoon at the residence of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rose, on Peachtree.

Four-handed euchre was the game played, after which a delightful luncheon was served. The first prize, a cut-glass vase, was won by Mrs. Henry Potts. The second, an Oriental fern dish, by Miss Beerman, and the consolation, a silk shawl, was drawn by Mrs. Sidney Houser.

Wedding of Miss Kennedy And Mr. John Hall

One of the most beautiful weddings ever seen in Macon was that of Miss May Louise Kennedy to Mr. John Ellsworth Hall, which occurred Thursday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, on New street.

The bridal party stood in the arch of the east window, which was decorated with wedding bells of white carnations suspended from white satin ribbons. The remainder of the house was decorated with a profusion of American Beauty roses and palms.

Mrs. Charles H. Hall, Jr., sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and wore a white lace dress over taffeta, and carried American Beauty roses. The two little flower girls were Misses Iola and Louise Wise, who wore dainty dresses of white organdie and carried white carnations. Mr. Richard Jordan was best man.

The bridal party made a picturesque appearance as it descended the broad stairway to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." "The Angels' Serenade" was played during the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Neal Anderson, of Montgomery, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. Hall, on their return from their bridal trip, will be at home to their friends at the residence of the groom's father, Judge John I. Hall, on Mulberry street.

Bellows-Battle.

Miss Laura Corwin Bellows and Mr. Henry Leonard Battle were married on October 14 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Wilson, relatives of the bride, at 316 B street, S. E., Washington, D. C., the Rev. George N. Luccock, D.D., officiating.

The wedding was a quiet one, there being present only a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Battle will visit Baltimore, Milton, Del., and Atlanta and will be at home at Beaufort, S. C., after November 1.

Mr. Battle is an Atlanta boy and was formerly with the law firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, of this city.

Huff-Hill.

On Wednesday evening at half-past 6 o'clock Miss Margaret Huff, of Dalton, was married to Mr. John Hill, of Anniston, Ala., in the First Methodist church, of Dalton. The wedding was one of the most beautiful ever solemnized in that city and was witnessed by an immense number of people.

Miss Huff has been one of Dalton's most attractive young women, who has a very large circle of friends. Mr. Hill is one of the most popular young men in both business and social circles. The couple left immediately for Anniston, Ala.

An Artistic Event.

The Woman's Music Club of Georgia has sent this invitation out:

"The Woman's Music Club of Georgia invites you to be present at a piano recital by Dr. Giuseppe Ferrata, assisted by Signor Nicosias, violinist, on Monday evening, October 21, 8:30 p. m., in the hall of the Atlanta Woman's Club. This recital is given complimentary to the members of the Atlanta Woman's Club and their friends."

The artists taking part in this recital have great reputation. Dr. Ferrata will be awarded the prize of $100 and a gold medal on this occasion by the State Music Club. The officers of the State Music Club are president, Miss Annie Sanford, Gainesville; first vice president, Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, room 602 the Grand, Atlanta; second vice president, Mrs. Rhodes Browne, Columbus; third vice president, Miss Mary Kivlin, Columbus; secretary, Miss Alida Printup, Rome; treasurer, Mrs. Sourie Lee Van Hoose-Polhill, Macon.

The concerts at the Interstate fair are promising great attractions.

A brilliant one was given by Cuthbert talent under the direction of Miss Stella Simpson in the Woman's building yesterday afternoon.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Annabel Kendrick, of Sharon, Ga., to Mr. George A. Sherlin, formerly of Tennessee, but now of Atlanta, Ga., is announced, the marriage to take place at the Presbyterian church in Sharon October 31.

Mr. Sherlin is an employee of Atkins, McKeldin & Brown Company, of this city. Miss Kendrick is a charming young woman with a large circle of friends not only in Sharon, but in other towns of the state.

Fair Is Arranged.

The German Ladies' Aid Society fair for the benefit of the German Lutheran church parsonage will open next Thursday night at the Turn Verein hall, No. 7½ North Forsyth street. Dinner will be served daily from 12 to 3 p. m. and luncheon from 6 to 12 p. m. No admission will be charged during dinner hours. Night admission will be only 10 cents. Dancing from 9 to 12 p. m. Wednesday of each week will be children's day. There will be special attractions for the little ones and all that come are promised an enjoyable time. The public is cordially invited.

D. A. R. Delegates.

At the October meeting of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following members were elected to represent the chapter at the state conference to meet in Augusta on the 20th of November:

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, regent; Mrs. J. B. S. Holmes, Mrs. John M. Graham, Alternates, Mrs. Allen D. Candler, Mrs. William J. Northen, Mrs. William N. Nixon, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mrs. George J. Dexter, Mrs. Joseph M. Terrell, Augusta S. Graham, corresponding secretary.

Social Items.

Mrs. Grant Martin is here for several weeks.

Mr. Wiley Williams, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting in the city.

The marriage of Miss Fannie Martin Link and Mr. Allen Weeks Ripley occurred October 17 in Gainesville, Ga., Rev. W. H. Robertson, of Virginia, performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley will be at home to their friends in Kirkwood.

Rev. W. H. Robertson, of Warrenton, Va., is visiting Mrs. Ripley in Kirkwood.

Miss Telie Wood, of Tifton, Ga., is spending several weeks in the city with her aunt, Mrs. A. R. Colcord.

Mr. DeWitt Bacon, of Albany, Ga., is in the city for several days.

Mr. Arthur Gibbs, of Savannah, will arrive in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lovering, of Memphis, are in the city until after the horse show.

Mr. Byron Bower, of Bainbridge, will visit Atlanta during the horse show.

Miss Bessie Milstead, of Baltimore, will be the guest of relatives here next week.

Mr. Robert Lawton, of Asheville, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Janie Speer will not return to Atlanta until after the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Martin, of Jacksonville, are in the city for several days.

Miss Hazel Adkins has returned from Rome, Ga.

Mrs. Percy Middlebrooks, of Madison, will be the guest next week of Miss Lillian Smith.

Miss Isabel Block will entertain at luncheon Tuesday in compliment to Miss Dallas, of Nashville, and Miss Coleman, of Macon.

Miss Frances Walton, of Madison, has returned to her home after several weeks spent with friends in the city.

Miss Alice Greene has returned to her home in New Orleans.

Mrs. S. B. Bennett, of Montgomery, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Vaughan, 87 East North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Truitt, late of Anniston, Ala., have leased and moved into the home of Mr. W. A. Callaway, at No. 15 East Pine street. The Misses Price, two very attractive nieces of Mrs. Truitt, will spend most or all of their time with their aunt.

Miss Junia McKinley will return from Newnan tonight, where she went to attend the funeral of Miss Eleanor C. Yancey.

Miss Carrie Rogers has returned to her home in Elberton.

Misses Rosa and Sybil Woolfolk leave Sunday for Albany.

Mrs. Hinton Hopkins is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ormond, on Pryor street.

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin and Miss Rankin will entertain during the horse show Miss Louise Bransford, of Nashville; Mr. Cland Cristopher, of Nashville; Mr. Harry Shorter, of Eufaula, Ala.; Mr. McDowell, of Eufaula, Ala.; Mr. Thomson Rogers, of Macon; Mr. Hines, of Macon.

Mrs. John Fitten and Miss Annie Fitten have returned from New York.

Mr. C. L. Ruden, of Augusta, is in the city.

Mr. W. H. Thornton, of Forsyth, Ga., is spending several days in the city.

Mr. J. P. McCord, of Augusta, is in the city.

Mrs. Ed L. Wight and Miss Ruby Wight will spend the winter in Albany, Ga.

Miss Thornbury will take a party of young people abroad in May.

Mrs. T. M. Woolfolk will visit Atlanta for the grand opera.

Miss Helen Pendleton, who is attending school at Wesleyan college, in Macon, is in the city, and will be with her parents at the Kimball until Wednesday.

Mr. W. H. Grady, of Chattanooga, is in the city.

Among those dining at the Capital City Club yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Phinizy, Mr. Gordon Kiser, Mr. Chapin, Mr. Thomas Egleston, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Holliday.

Miss Anne Washington arrives in the city next Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Macon, arrives in the city Sunday.

Mr. Richard Johnson, of Macon, will be the guest of Judge and Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins the latter part of next week.

Among the debutantes who will be seen at the horse show, making there their first appearance in the social world, are Misses Julia Porter, Valeria Rankin, Janie Speer, Maud Tompkins and Henrietta Collier.

Mr. Samuel Dunlap, of Macon, will be the guest of friends in Atlanta the latter part of next week.

Colonel and Mrs. Alexander Lawton, of Savannah, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell next week.

Mrs. Harry Daniel, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Egleston.

Mrs. James W. English and Miss English arrive home tomorrow.

It will be a source of regret to their many friends in Atlanta to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Starke, of Richmond, have postponed their visit to Atlanta till after the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, nee Dunbar, of New York, have postponed their visit to Atlanta till later in the season.

Miss Nita Phinizy will remain in Atlanta until after the grand opera as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell.

Mrs. George Cunningham arrives in the city Tuesday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James English.

Hon. John Little, of Columbus, Ga., arrives in the city Monday for horse show week.

Mr. John Carswell, of Savannah, Ga., arrives in the city Tuesday and will be among the visitors at the horse show.

Miss Janie Speer has returned home.

Miss Julia Taylor returns home Monday.

Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb and Miss Annie Camak, of Athens, arrive in the city Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr.

Miss Adelaide Harris will not visit Atlanta till after the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones, of Louisville, arrive in the city Tuesday.

Miss Louise Maddin, of Nashville, arrives in the city Tuesday as the guest of Miss Ruth Hallman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Connors are expected home next week.

Miss Elizabeth Venable will spend the coming week in the city as the guest of Mrs. James N. Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richardson have as their guest Mr. Richardson, of Vicksburg, Miss.

Mr. Robert F. Maddox has returned home.

Mr. Charles Davis, of Warm Springs, Ga., will entertain a party of his Atlanta friends at a house party in November, during the hunting season.

Dr. Harbin, of Rome, Ga., will spend next week in Atlanta.

Miss Cornelia Green, of Washington, Ga., arrives in the city Tuesday as the guest of Miss Rosalie Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dancey have invited fifty guests to their buffet luncheon to be given next Thursday night after the horse show.

Miss Alice Green has returned to her home in New Orleans.

Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards returns home tonight.

Mr. Frank Lipscomb, of Athens, will spend next week in the city.

Mrs. Billups Phinizy, of Athens, will spend next week with Mrs. A. W. Calhoun.

Quite a number of Atlantans will attend the Coleman-Mangham wedding in Macon next month.

Mr. E. P. McKissick, of Asheville, N. C., will spend next week in the city.

Mr. Gordon Abbott, of Boston, Mass., is expected in the city the coming week.

Judge Robert Daniel, of Griffin, Ga., will spend the coming week in the city.

Mr. John Walden has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis return home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman, of Augusta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Inman.

Mr. James R. Collins, of San Antonio, Tex., will soon be the guest of his sister, Mrs. Clifford Anderson.

Mrs. Arthur Collins is at present residing in New York as the guest of her son, Mr. William Collins.

Miss Dallas, of Nashville, arrives in the city Tuesday as the guest of Miss Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Sharpe, of New York, will probably visit Atlanta during the horse show.

Mrs. Thaddeus Horton is expected home next week.

Miss Elizabeth Thomas, of Nashville, arrives in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania, arrive in the city Tuesday as the guests of Miss Martha Boynton.

Miss Mary Gatins is the guest of Mrs. John Murphy.

Mrs. T. B. Neal has returned home.

Mrs. Samuel Randolph Jacques, of Macon, arrives in the city Monday as the guest of Mrs. E. C. Peters.

Mr. T. W. Battle, of Richmond, arrives in the city Tuesday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dancey.

The friends of Mrs. W. W. Gray will regret to learn that she will leave her sister, Mrs. Alex Smith, next week for Cincinnati. There she will join Dr. Gray, who has just returned from the Philippines.

Miss Lucia Abbott is receiving a warm welcome from her many friends after her return from the east.

Hon. A. J. Morrow, of Jonesboro, is in the city.

Bishop and Mrs. Nelson will return home the middle of November.

Mrs. Nannie Stewart and daughters, Mattie and Cleo, of Cedartown, are visiting Mrs. M. W. Estes at 94 Garibaldi street, and incidentally enjoying the fair. Mrs. Stewart is en route home from a visit to relatives in Jackson, Ga.

Misses Annie Lu Cade and Carrie Rogers, of Elberton, are fair guests stopping at the Kimball.



REMEMBER

There is no stove like

A GAS STOVE.

Saves time and trouble. No dirt. Always ready.

Atlanta Gas Light Co.



Mrs. Ella R. Berry,

Celebrated Dermatologist

Has returned to Atlanta and is at

Aragon Hotel, Room 4, 2nd Floor

Now is your chance to have all moles scars, superfluous hair, pimples and blemishes removed perfectly. Electricity, absorption, ecorchement, massage and Berry's Creole Tea and The Ella Berry Toilet Requisites are the methods used to make and keep a perfect complexion; beautiful hair and hands. Samples of Berry's Famous Creole Tea, Nature's truest beautifier, given free every day this week. Out-of-town ladies will please make their engagements in advance and enclose stamp for reply.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

GRAND OPERA FESTIVAL

By the entire Company (including chorus, orchestra, ballet, scenery and accessories) from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.

Monday Night, Oct. 28, At 8 O'Clock, WAGNER'S OPERA LOHENGRIN (IN GERMAN). Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; Messrs. Dippel, Bispham, Muhlmann and Blass. Conductor.. .. .. Mr. Walter Damrosch

Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 29, At 2 O'Clock, MASSENET'S OPERA MANON (IN FRENCH). Mmes. Sybil Sanderson, Marylll, Bridewell, Van Cauteren; Messrs. Declery, Journet, Gilibert, Bars and Salignac. Conductor.. .. ..Mr. Flon

Tuesday Night, Oct. 29, At 8 O'Clock, BIZET'S OPERA CARMEN (IN FRENCH). Mmes. Emma Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren and Fritzi Sheff; Messrs. Gilbert, Dufriche, Bars, Gilibert, Reiss and Campanari. Conductor.... .. ..Mr. Seppilli

TODAY LAST DAY OF THE SEASON TICKET SALE.

Prices for the entire season of three operas: Lower floor, first 18 rows, $14; balance, $11; balcony, first 3 rows, $11; balance, $8; boxes, seating 6, $120. The sale of seats to single operas will open at the Box office on Monday morning, Oct. 21, at 9 a. m. Prices of single opera seats: Lower floor: First 18 rows, $5; balance, $4. Balcony: First 3 rows, $4; balance, $3. Gallery: First 10 rows, $2; balance $1.50. Boxes—seating six—$40.

WEBER PIANO USED.

THE GRAND

Matinee Today—Tonight.

MR. ANDREW ROBSON

And His Company In

"RICHARD CARVEL."

The same stage investiture used in the Empire theater, New York, production. Sale now open.

Monday, October 21.

DANIEL FROHMAN CO.,

From Daly's Theater, New York, With Hilda Spong, Presenting the Great Success

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT."

Sale now open.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Klimt-Hearn Co.,

WILL PRESENT MATINEE TODAY

"WYOMING MAIL."

TONIGHT

"THE CITY OF NEW YORK."

PRICES, 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

$25 Given Away Tonight.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

SPOONER DRAMATIC CO.

Repertoire Scenic Productions.

Monday Night—"PEARL OF SAVOY."

Specialties, Illustrated Songs, Etc. PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c. Sale at Miller's.



All wool, fast colors, and warranted not to fade. See them in our show window.

We don't do much shouting. We leave that to the prices and qualities, but here is an occasion that demands a few trumpet yells.

While in New York two weeks ago our Mr. Jacob Eiseman secured some 120 Men's Overcoats and 100 very fine Navy Serge Suits. The Overcoat bunch contains the new yoke effects in Oxfords and new plaid designs so popular this season. They are worth from $18 to $20 each. $15 takes any one among them.

Then an extra fine Kersey, regular $25 value. $20 takes one of these.

Last but not least, a genuine Mountenac, the kind merchant tailors get from $50 to $60 and other retailers from $80 to $35. $25 is all we ask.

$15 for one of the Serge Suits in single and double breasted sacks. The suits are positively worth $18. Strong talk, but we have the garments to back it up.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

26 Whitehall St.



LYCEUM THEATRE AND ALLMAN GARDEN

Anderson's Polite Vaudeville.

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT

Last Appearance of the PEERLESS PAPINTA.

SIX OTHER ACTS.

Next Week

THE MARVELOUS LIVINGSTONS.

"DONT FORGET."

A little book of Memoranda for Travellers

CONTAINING lists of the articles wanted in your bag or trunk when travelling; helping to avoid the embarrassing moments which follow the discovery that you have left at home some little thing so necessary that it would seem impossible to have forgotten it.

Printed at the Chelsea Press on French Japan paper, limp boards, gilt top, small 32mo, pp. 48, and an advertisement.

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SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR Kidney and Liver Disease, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Sick and Nervous Headache, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Catarrh, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Nervous Affection, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all blood disorders. All druggists.

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For best portraits photos. Edwards & Son, 120 Whitehall Street. Phones 1400.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

"CAPTAIN RAVENSTRAW"

Is the latest book of Robert Neilson Stephens, author of "A Continental Dragoon" and "Philip Winwood." The story is thrilling and the book is a hot favorite. Sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo Exposition To Be Withdrawn October 20.

Notice is hereby given that with close of sales October 20 all reduced rate tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., on account of the Pan-American exposition will be withdrawn from sale. J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Southern railway, Atlanta.

$1.75

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Southern Railway Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

On account of state encampment Confederate Veterans, Southern railway will sell tickets to Macon and return at rate of 1 cent per mile on October 22, 23 and for morning trains 24th, good to return including October 25.

Four daily trains, leaving Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 12:05 noon, 4:10 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. Excellent schedules returning.

Special trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. October 23 and 8:50 a. m. October 24.

Southern railway shortest and quickest line.

For further information call at city ticket office, Kimball house, 'phone 141, or address any agent of Southern railway, J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

"Kim," by Kipling, at Miller's.

WRINKLES AROUND THE EYES

Are usually caused by defective sight. Many women, and likewise men, look prematurely old from these wrinkles.

The wrinkles can, in many cases, be removed by wearing correctly fitted glasses. To fit glasses correctly demands a knowledge of refraction and the necessary instruments.

I have both. Hundreds of satisfied customers will say so.

KELLEY, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 28 Whitehall St.

OUR watches keep pace with the sun. All the best American and imported works in every size and style case.

Davis & Freeman,

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Sole Atlanta Agents for Libbey's Cut Glass

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LEGAL NOTICE.

GEORGIA, MORGAN COUNTY.—To 1. Mat Barber Wilkinson, of the state of Texas, address unknown. 2. Other children of Sam Wilkinson, if any, address and residence unknown. 3. Estelle Durham, of the state of Mississippi, address unknown. 4. Other children of Lucia Harbin, if any, address and residence unknown. 5. Toucey Kellogg, of New York county, state of New York, address New York city. 6. Luke Kellogg, of Onondaga county, New York state, address Syracuse, New York. 7. Charles Kellogg, of the state of Louisiana, address unknown. 8. Other children of Adaline Kellogg, if any, address and residence unknown. 9. Heirs at law of Betsy Ann Stoghill, if any, address and residence unknown. 10. Charles Campbell, of the state of Arkansas, address unknown. 11. Thomas Campbell, of the state of Texas, address unknown. 12. Mrs. —— Ozburn, of the state of Texas, address unknown. 13. Mrs. Eugene Edwards, of the state of Arkansas, address unknown. 14. Other children of Mrs. Eliza Adams, if any, address and residence unknown. 15. Robert H. Brooks, address and residence unknown. 16. Bertha Brooks, address and residence unknown. 17. Cynthia Ann Brooks, address and residence unknown. 18. Other children or heirs at law of Mrs. Susan Brooks, address and residence unknown. 19. William Henry Lankford, of the Philippine Islands, in the United States Army. 20. George Berrien Elliott, of the state of Texas, address Hobson, Texas.

George B. Stovall and R. M. Griffith having executors applied for probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of Mrs. Cynthia D. Head, late of said county of Morgan and state of Georgia, you, and each one of you, as one of the heirs at law of the said Mrs. Cynthia D. Head, are required to appear at the court of ordinary for said county on the first Monday in November, 1901, next, when said application for probate of will will be heard. This September 18, 1901.

THOMAS B. BALDWIN, Ordinary Morgan County, Georgia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1901, will be sold before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November, next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Mrs. Mary S. Henderson, deceased, to-wit: All that tract of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot forty-six, of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Highland avenue sixty feet west of Garfield place and running west along the north side of Highland avenue sixty feet and extending back north of uniform width as front one hundred and eighty feet, being known as lot 10 in block A, of the subdivision of the L. B. Nelson property, as per plat recorded in deed book J4, page 500. Terms cash. (Mrs.) JULIA F. HOGE, Administratrix.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX SALES.

Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in November, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: The same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county as the property of parties named below for their state and county taxes for the years named.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the northwest corner of Venable street and W. Merritts avenue and running back 107 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 151 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Shearer. Levied on as the property of W. M. Baker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. M. Baker for state and county for the year 1900.

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in the 14th district of originally Henry county, being 18¾ acres, more or less, of the east end of the north half of land lot 95, said parcel of land being east of the Rough and Ready road and bounded on the north by northern line of said land lot, and on the east by the eastern line of said land lot, and west and south by said Rough and Ready road, except one acre reserved for burial purposes where the burial ground is now located. Levied on for state and county taxes for the year 1900 against J. F. Caldwell.

All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in land lot 87, the 14th district, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 50 feet south of the southwest corner of Gate City and Mary streets, thence south 100 feet, thence west 103 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence east 103 feet to place of beginning, known in plat of R. H. Knapp, used in state of said land as Nos. 10 and 11. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. Cottingham for state and county taxes for year 1900.

Part of land lot 131, 14th district, Fulton county, originally Henry county, commencing at a point in the center of the Mitchell spring branch 206¾ feet above the point where said branch enters the land of D. Wilson for a corner, thence running north 2.05 degrees west 650¾ feet to the public road leading from Hapeville to East Point, thence in a northwesterly direction beside said road 670 feet to a stake, thence south 2.05 degrees east 973 feet to the spring branch, thence down the center of said branch to the starting point, containing 10 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. T. Franklin for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 28 feet on the east side of Madison street, between Garnett and Brotherton streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 164 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Mitchell. Levied on as the property of Aaron Dorsel estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Aaron Dorsel estate for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Cooper street, between Crumley and Glenn streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Clarke. Levied on as the property of G. L. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said G. L. Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on the west side of Jackson street between Lyon avenue and Old Wheat street, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Thomas. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. H. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. H. Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the east side of Berean avenue, between Tennell and Gaskill streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 60 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Windsor. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. R. Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on the east side of Hogue street, between Irwin and Old Wheat streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 19 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Walker. Levied on as the property of Robert McConaihy to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Robert McConaihy for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in land lot 14, of Fulton county, Georgia, lying near Edgewood depot, and is bounded on the east by Hopkins avenue and the county line road between DeKalb and Fulton counties, Georgia; on the south by property of Jas. P. and Ida P. McDonald, on the west by property formerly owned by J. H. Porter, now owned by Asa G. Candler, and on the north by lot of Mrs. Mary Ruth Dobbs. The above described property fronts east 150 feet, is 285 feet on south side, 120 feet on rear or west side of 277 on north side. The distance, except 150 feet front and 125 feet rear, all more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Annie F. McDonald to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Annie F. McDonald for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 43, in the 14th district of Fulton County, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the southeast corner of Georgia avenue and Grant Pavillion street, and running back 164 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 205 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Cook. Levied on as the property of C. J. O'Farrell, Gdn., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said C. J. O'Farrell, Gdn., for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 133 feet on the southwest corner of Walker street and Stonewall street, and running back 207 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Church. Levied on as the property of J. L. Richmond, Agt., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. L. Richmond, Agt., for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Morrison avenue and running back 194 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Marshall. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Snyder to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. E. Snyder for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the northeast corner of North Avenue and Travis street, and running back 120 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 4 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of Sam'l Thomas to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Sam'l Thomas for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on the northwest corner of Daniel and Gartrell streets, and running back 125 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 106 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Stephenson. Levied on as the property of Sandy Wardlaw to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Sandy Wardlaw for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on an alley in rear 123 McDaniel street, between Humphreys and McDaniel streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, adjoining Atlanta Lumber Co. Levied on as the property of Henry Warren to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Henry Warren for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 46 feet on the south side of North avenue to Inman street, between Myrtle and Fort streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 211 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Henry. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Julia Welborne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Julia Welborne for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rhodes street, between Rhodes and Sunset streets, and running back 122 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 290 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Cook. Levied on as the property of J. E. Wilhelm to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. E. Wilhelm for state and county taxes for the year 1900.

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NOTICE.

In re: Gwinnett Cotton Mills—No. 661—In Bankruptcy—In District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.
A petition by moving creditors to dismiss original petition having been filed, all creditors and other parties interested are hereby notified to show cause, if any they have, in said court at 10 o'clock a. m., October 26, 1901, at the United States court room at Atlanta, Georgia, why said original petition in bankruptcy should not be dismissed.
Witness my hand and seal this October 10, 1901. W. C. CARTER, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-208-210-211-213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 234.

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By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "Miss Nobody," "Her Royal Highness," "Lady Mary of the Dark House," Etc.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

"I mean, until I have the right to call you wife, the world to speak of you as Lady Cope."

I sprang up from the sofa where I had resigned myself to sit questioning the enemy.

"That will be never!" I cried. "Roger, if you want me ever to forgive you, you won't speak of that again; and you will tell me the things you have so far carefully left untold." I pointed to the portraits that framed the curtained doorway—above and on either side. "You are in the mystery of the heart-shaped scar!" I went on. "I believe now that you have always known. Perhaps, though that woman Sintra Leigh, says you did not employ her then, you really sent her to the theater on the night when my adopted mother died. You must tell me the truth."

Roger had risen when I rose and we stood facing each other.

"Do you think," he asked with aggravating slowness, "that you have taken the wisest way of dealing with me, Sheila? When a woman of tact desires something from a man she doesn't demand it with blazing eyes as her right; she softly begs it as a favor, showing that she may be ready with rewards."

"You certainly deserve a reward," I retorted, "but not such a one as you mean. And the truth is my right. I do demand it. I came to this house because it was promised to me."

"Not without conditions. Listen, Sheila. There is a mystery. So much I am ready to admit; and I have known of its existence for many years. If I told you all that is in my mind, you would understand very much that must otherwise remain dark and puzzling to you through your life. You would even understand why Aunt Ermyntrude left you on the night she died, and why she died—though with all that I swear to you I had nothing to do. I am ready to tell everything you wish to know—not to Sheila or 'Jenny Harland,' but to my wife, Sheila Cope. Is it a bargain?"

"No, it is not," I said. "If you won't tell me I must find out in some other way."

"You will not find out in any other way."

His voice was suddenly fierce, and my eyes were forced to meet his and dwell upon his widening pupils. We looked at each other in silence. Then I spoke out my thoughts, with sudden passionate impulse. "Oh, what a fool I was to come here!" I cried. "If I had only kept my wits about me, and remembered that my father's—I mean that Sir Vincent Cope's place, which I had never seen, was in this direction, I might have suspected that you were concerned in this. But I supposed the place was still let to strangers, as it has been, I know, for years——"

"I had to have a nest ready for the bird when it should flutter home," Roger broke in, smiling. "I wonder if any man since the world began ever conquered more difficulties for the woman he loved?"

"I should think none ever stooped to so many meannesses," I flung at him. Other sharp words were ready, like swords, to pierce the armor of his self-complacence, but suddenly a voice seemed to whisper in my ear. "A strange nest for a bird," it said. "Roger had another use for the house. How about those sounds outside your door last night?"

CHAPTER XXII.

Which Tells How the House Was Explored.

I did not repeat to Roger what the imaginary voice had whispered, for I knew that not only would he be careful never to give me a true explanation of what I had heard, but would probably take steps to prevent my finding out for myself, as it now occurred to me that I might do.

Roger's own words about the "nest he had prepared for the bird" had put the thought into my head; for the whisper I had fancied as an answer to his speech suggested another more subtle reason for his occupation of the house formerly let to strangers. Somebody was hidden here, perhaps; the somebody who had groaned, and cried the name of Ermyntrude; somebody who might tell me more than Roger chose to tell without a bribe.

I said no more about trying to learn the secret in "another way," though such an idea was taking form in my mind; and so deeply was I absorbed in my own thoughts that Roger talked on for a few moments unheard. I was only conscious that he spoke, until suddenly his raised voice, evidently repeating a question that had been asked before, brought me to myself.

"Sheila, why don't you answer me?" he was saying.

I turned my eyes slowly to his face. "I was thinking," I replied.

"Were you thinking over what I have just said to you? Do you understand what it means when I tell you that by tomorrow I expect to have the special license for which I have applied? The sooner we are married the better it will be for every reason; for, you see, it was a bold stroke, having you brought to this house. If I had not been so sure I was right, so sure that I could bring you round to my way of thinking, I wouldn't have done it. But there was no other course possible, Sheila, will you marry me tomorrow?"

"If I say no, neither tomorrow nor on any other morrow to come, what then?" I asked, rather with a desire for information as to Roger's intentions toward me than in open defiance.

"What then? I would rather not trust myself to tell you what then. You may ask Miss Leigh. She will explain."

"I am not sure that I care to see her again, after the way in which she tricked me," I said. "If I chose to leave this house, now, without—"

"That is the one thing I can't, for your own sake, allow you to do," Roger cut me short, "until I have at least your solemn promise that you will be my wife. Can't you see—young as you are, aren't you woman of the world enough to see—that marriage with me is the only thing left to you, Sheila? Blame me for what I have done, if you will, but it was all through love of you. And in any event it's too late to think of that now. You and I must be man and wife."

He caught my hands, but I wrenched them away from him. "I think I will talk to Miss Leigh, as you call her," I hastily said. "And I would like to see her now—this very moment—alone, without you."

Roger had offered to let me speak with "Miss Leigh," and, though he did not appear well pleased at having been finally taken at his word, he did not attempt to repudiate it. "Miss Leigh shall come to you here," he said.

Crossing the room, he pulled an old-fashioned bell-rope. A far-away jangling followed, and presently the grim-faced woman who had brought my breakfast knocked at the door. She was abruptly commanded to "send Miss Leigh," and it was not long before my traveling companion of last night appeared.

"I will leave you together," said Roger. "But before going, perhaps I had better make it clear that Sheila wishes you to explain why it has now become absolutely imperative that she should marry me." As he spoke he was at the door, and an instant later it had closed behind him.

"I should have thought that, to a young woman of your intelligence, such explanations were unnecessary," said the woman in black. "But I can give them in a few words. Already, it seems, you have afforded your friends and enemies great cause for gossip. Sir Roger Cope has offered you the chance of rehabilitating yourself. He was obliged to use rather strong measures to accomplish his purpose, and if you do not fall in with his way of thinking, instead of matters being improved, they will have been made far worse. You are at his house; every one knows that it is his house; the servants and others know that you have been here since last evening—that you came willingly. What will become of you if, after all this, you refuse to marry him?"

"So this is what he preferred to have you explain!" I exclaimed. "I don't wonder that even Roger Cope hesitated to say it himself."

"It may not be pleasant to hear, but it is the truth. I gave you very good advice when I brought you to the door of this room an hour ago. I am very well, but it is not too late yet. As I said then, you have everything to lose, or everything to gain. Money, two charming houses, the ability to help your relatives (who, from accounts, I have heard need all the help that can nbe given them, an enviable position in society, with past indiscretions forgotten. All this you have, on the one hand; on the other—but perhaps that picture is best left to your imagination."

For a moment I did not speak. Then I said, shortly: "Please call Sir Roger back again."

He was summoned, and presently appeared, the woman in black meanwhile asking no questions, though her gypsy face expressed curiosity as to my intentions.

"Has Miss Leigh's eloquence been more fortunate than mine in persuading you that there's only one course open?" Roger asked.

"She has shown me that all others are difficult," I answered. "Still, if I were to decide at once, I should say: 'No, I cannot marry you.' That's my impulse now, but if you will give me your word of honor to go away from here—back to London or to Arrish Mell Court, whichever you choose—for two days I will stop and think the matter carefully over. Miss Leigh can give me as much good advice as you wish, and I may change my mind."

Roger shrugged his shoulders. "The longer you stay here the less easy will it be for you to decide against me," he said; "so I suppose I shall be wise to give you your own way. But we will compromise matters. I'll go and come back tomorrow—with the special license of which I told you."

"Very well, then, tomorrow," I assented. "But you must go now."

"If you look out of this window—or one in your own room—in fifteen minutes from now, you will see me driving away from the house."

"With one of the new carriages, and the new livery you have bought with Lady Cope's money," it was on the tip of my tongue to say. But I kept the words back.

For once Roger was true to his word. Whether he meant to leave the neighborhood or not, I had no means of knowing; but at least he drove away from the house, with a small portmanteau ostentatiously placed where I would be sure to see it.

I know that he had only not attempted to put me upon parole as a prisoner because he was sure that I should not be able to evade the guard he had doubtless set upon my movements. But I was glad that he had not tried to exact a promise, because, as soon as I had made a desperate effort to discover the secret which I had begun to believe might be hidden in this house, I intended to make an equally desperate bid for freedom.

Perhaps if I had not been taken for my interview with Roger into the room with the three portraits, no inkling of the idea which now so keenly excited me might have ever come into my head. But there had been Sir Vincent Cope, with Sintra Leigh, and the man who so marvelously resembled her. All three pictures had apparently been painted at about the same time, for certain mannerisms suggested that they were the work of the same artist, and the frames with which they were set into the wall were identical in detail. This suggested that Sintra Leigh and her double (a twin brother, my fancy already said) were closely connected with the Cope family either by ties of blood or peculiarly intimate friendship.

Sintra Leigh had on her arm the heart-shaped scar, which seemed to me to be the secret incarnate. Here she was, in the house where her portrait as a young girl had been preserved for so many years. But where was the original of the third portrait? Could it be that he was also under this roof? Was it his voice that had cried the name of Ermyntrude in the night, before he had again been hurried away into obscurity?

If it were true that such a man was voluntarily or involuntarily a guest in the house which had once been Sir Vincent Cope's, apparently his presence was to be kept secret from me. Sintra Leigh had, I was certain, lied when I questioned her concerning the strange sounds in the night. Therefore, something was to be hidden from me, and it was natural to suppose that the something had to do with the secret. Roger knew the secret, and did not wish me to know it; and for this reason, as much as any other, it seemed worth while to make some sacrifice and run some risks, for the sake of even one chance out of a hundred that I might stumble upon it.

Sintra Leigh and I had a large, pleasant dining room to ourselves, save for the old butler who had admitted us to the house last night. Once I ventured to ask whether she had known this place for long, but she evaded the question, and I did not think it prudent to raise suspicion by pressing her. When we had finished and left the dining room, I heard the door being softly locked after us on the inside. Instantly I guessed that the butler had been instructed to do this, for the windows opened onto the lawn, and it would be easy enough for anyone who wished to walk out of the house.

The stealthy sound reminded me of the test I had intended to apply, and I asked Sintra Leigh if she would take me through some of the principal rooms. "If I decide to marry Sir Roger Cope," I remarked, rather flippantly, "this will be my house, as you impressed upon me last night; and naturally I should like to know something of the bargain I may be making."

"You shall see the whole house if you wish," said the woman in black.

(To Be Continued.)

NO PERMIT FOR THE BURIAL

Ladies Criticise Warden Hunter for Refusing Permit for Susan Ray.

WILL CALL ON THE MAYOR

Body of the Poor Old Woman Is Still Unburied—Funeral Had Been Arranged for Today.

The body of Susan Ray, the old white woman who died in poverty at No. 224½ Marietta street two days ago, is lying at the undertaking establishment of Meyer & Co. still unburied, and the fact that it has been consigned to the grave has brought out some very severe criticism on J. K. Hunter, who fills the dual position of the city license inspector and city warden. It is in his capacity of city warden that the criticisms are being made.

It is claimed that the city warden has declined to grant a burial permit for Susan Ray, and that he has thereby interfered with the funeral and kept the body from being buried. The warden says he is only doing his duty, and that he will not issue any permit until he knows that the woman is a pauper and has no relatives or friends who are able to pay for the funeral.

Upon seeing an account of the death in The Constitution Mrs. S. J. Purtell and Mrs. N. R. Russell, who represent a society to look after such cases, went to the house where the death occurred. They say they found the body in a small, dirty room, and that the other occupants of the house were poor and had no interest in the woman at all.

Tried To Bury the Body.

"We next went to Mr. Barclay," stated Mrs. Purtell to a reporter of The Constitution last night, "and he told us that the city had a fund for the burial of paupers. We waited at the city hall a long while for Mr. Hunter and then left word about wanting the burial permit. Thinking everything all right, we arranged for the funeral to take place this morning. Dr. Byrd, of the First Methodist church, was to say the prayer at the grave. Now we are told that Mr. Hunter has refused the permit, and the funeral cannot take place. The body ought to have been buried two days ago. The case is a most pitiful one, and has appealed strongly to our sympathy."

Warden Hunter simply states that he must investigate the case thoroughly, and that he believes the people in the house where the old woman died ought to be made to pay for the burial.

Validate Your Tickets.

Holders of return portion of iron-clad signature tickets sold to Atlanta, account Southern Interstate Fair, must have same validated by Joseph Richardson, joint agent, at 44 Wall street, opposite main entrance to union depot, otherwise they will not be accepted by conductors for return passage. S. H. Hardwick, General Passenger Agent.

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$18 to the second person, $15 to the third
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This lot is 59x220 to a 10-foot alley, covered with grove of original oaks, and is just the right elevation and grade. Ashby street is paved and has a car line, sidewalks, curbing and all street improvements down and paid for.
You will observe that this lot has 9 feet more than the conventional 50-foot lot, and the depth is 220 feet. This means that you can build a picturesque cottage without being cramped for space and can have plenty of room in rear for garden and fruits. Let us show you this splendid piece of property.
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SPECIAL NOTICES

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THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 18.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Virginia and North Carolina—Fair and warmer, Saturday; Sunday fair; fresh southwesterly winds.
South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday; fresh northeasterly winds on the coast.
Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in northern portion Saturday; fresh northeasterly winds on the coast.
Western Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.
Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in southern portions Saturday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.
Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; light to fresh southeasterly winds on the coast.
Western Texas—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; variable winds, mostly southerly.
Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday, southwesterly winds.

Various Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 7 a. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in 24 hrs.
Abilene, clear	72	80	.00
Augusta, clear	54	66	.00
Buffalo, clear	46	46	.00
Charleston, clear	60	66	.00
Charlotte, clear	54	62	.00
Chattanooga, clear	54	62	.00
Chicago, clear	54	62	.00
Cincinnati, clear	54	58	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	74	60	.00
Detroit, cloudy	52	78	.00
Dodge City, part cloudy	58	84	.00
Galveston, clear	68	82	.00
Huron, clear	60	76	.00
Jacksonville, clear	64	78	.00
Jupiter, part cloudy	76	82	.00
Kansas City, clear	72	88	.00
Key West, clear	78	80	.00
Knoxville, clear	50	80	.00
Memphis, clear	50	60	.00
Mobile, clear	62	66	.00
Montgomery, clear	64	72	.00
New Orleans, clear	64	72	.00
New York, clear	66	72	.00
Norfolk, clear	48	50	.00
North Platte, clear	52	56	.00
Omaha, clear	66	80	.00
Palestine, clear	72	82	.00
Port Eads, clear	68	78	.00
Raleigh, clear	68	70	.00
Rapid City, clear	50	58	.00
St. Louis, clear	66	76	.00
St. Paul, clear	62	70	.00
Savannah, clear	64	68	.00
Tampa, clear	60	68	.00
Vicksburg, clear	72	82	.00
	66	74	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Friday, October 18, 1901.
ROME CIRCUIT.
City of Rome v. M. H. Cheney. Argument concluded.
Southern Railway Company v. Hope James. Argued.
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company v. J. D. Bryan. Dismissed.
D. R. Mitchell et al. v. Simpson Grocery Company. Argued.
W. P. Simpson et al. v. W. H. Ennis, administrator. Argued.
Adjourned to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The argument of cases upon the criminal docket will then be heard by both divisions of the court, sitting separately and simultaneously.

$1.75

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Southern Railway Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

On account of the state encampment Confederate Veterans, Southern railway will sell tickets to Macon and return at rate of 1 cent per mile, on October 22, 23 and for morning train 24th, good to return including October 25.
Four daily trains, leaving Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 12:05 noon, 4:10 p. m. and 10:45 p. m. Excellent schedules returning.
Special trains leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m. October 23 and 8:30 a. m. October 24.
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For further information call at city ticket office, Kimball house, 'phone 16, or address any agent of Southern railway, J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

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CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro	6 45 am	*Jonesboro	8 30 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	8 00 am
*Jonesboro	8 05 am	*Hapeville	8 30 am
Hapeville	9 40 am	Jonesboro	12 10 am
*Macon	11 20 am	Hapeville	3 40 pm
Jonesboro	2 05 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	4 50 pm	Hapeville	5 00 pm
Hapeville	6 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 30 pm
Savannah	7 45 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Jonesboro	8 10 pm	Jonesboro	11 10 am
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville	10 45 am	Hapeville	9 10 am
Hapeville	2 05 pm	Hapeville	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville	7 30 am	*Nashville	8 15 am
Marietta	8 40 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
*Nashville	11 35 am	*Nashville	2 00 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
*Nashville	7 30 pm	*Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	8 00 am	*Clinton	8 35 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 m'n
*Clinton	7 00 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	9 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	11 55 am	*Augusta	5 10 pm
*Augusta	12 20 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery	5 30 am
*Selma	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
*Selma	11 40 pm	*Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 25 am	Palmetto	12 01 pm
Palmetto	2 15 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
Sunday Only		Sunday Only	
LaGrange	10 30 am	LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville	8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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"The Cincinnati and Buffalo Limited"
Through to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping Cars to Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo. Leaves Atlanta 5:15 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 6 a. m., Louisville 8:10 a. m. and Buffalo 7:30 p. m. next day.
"The Cincinnati and Louisville Day Express."
High Class Coaches, Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 8:30 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:30 p. m. and Louisville 7:50 p. m.
"The Kansas City Limited."
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"The Florida Limited."
Through Coaches and Sleepers to Jacksonville. Leaves Atlanta 10:45 p. m., arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.
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